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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

OPTICIANS
By Appointment to H.E. Sir Roger Lumley Governor of Bombay
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Further 20 Miles Advance In S. France

Allies Drop Parachute Troops East Of Seine: Germans Report Crossing Of Seine By Allied Tanks

FLIGHT OF LAVAL AND VICHY GOVT. OFFICIALS TO BELFORT? DE GAULLE IN FRANCE?

Allied Headquarters in the Mediterranean:—To-day's (Sunday's) communique reported that the Allies have made another 20-mile advance from the bridgehead in the south of France.

Saint Maximin and Barjols have been captured. French forces are within two miles of Hyeres on the west flank.

Americans have reached Castellane cutting the main highway northwest of Cannes. Prisoners now total more than 12,000, the communique added.

Seine Crossed

LONDON, Aug 20.

The German News Agency said today the Allies dropped parachute troops and airborne troops east of the Seine. Allied tanks, under the protection of these airborne forces have crossed the Seine. Heavy fighting is now going on east of the river.

MORE SPECTACULAR RESULTS EXPECTED

From Reuter's special correspondent at SHAEF Aug. 20:

Moves in the secret battle area west of Paris and the Seine may soon produce results even more spectacular than those of the past three days. Late to-night it was reported that American troops after an advance of 16 miles south-east of Dreux have pushed on to near the Seine in the area of Mantes-Gassicourt, 23 miles west of Paris and Vernon. Armoured reconnaissance patrols are shooting out in all directions from Dreux, Chartres and Orleans. Already some units may have penetrated near Paris and reached the banks of the Seine, but nothing is being stated officially.

FIRES & EXPLOSIONS IN PARIS

Neutral correspondents in Berlin last night gave the world the news it has been awaiting—Americans are in Paris. Three fast American columns were said to be fighting their way through its suburbs.

Allied pilots reported explosions and fires in the capital. To the west American and Canadian columns are believed to have snapped shut the escape gap from the Falaise pocket. The last stage of destruction of the German Seventh Army is well under way. It is possible that most of the panzers still east of the Seine will be trapped.

ESCAPE CORRIDOR CLOSED

To-day's Allied 'communique' states: "Allied forces have advanced to the vicinity of the Seine and have closed the enemy escape corridor south of Falaise.

Leading elements moving north and south-east from Dreux have reached a point 18 miles beyond the area to the vicinity of Mantes-Gassicourt. Allied forces from the north and south have met in Chambois, (14 miles south-east of Falaise and 7 miles north-east of Argentan) sealing the exit south of Falaise. The area of the enemy pocket has again been reduced substantially by advances from all directions, particularly southward towards Montabard and north to Ecouche, where heavy fighting has taken place. West of Argentan in area south-east of Putanges we have completed mopping up of enemy groups behind the southern edge of pocket.

BRIDGEHEADS OVER VIE R.

Further north in area east of Saint Pierre-Sur Dives our troops have continued to thrust eastward and have established three bridgeheads over the River Vie at Livarot Coupesarte and Grandchamp. No changes are reported in the area of Chartres and Orleans or in Britanny peninsula.

RAIDS ON TANKS

Our Normandy-based planes continued their heavy attacks on tanks and motor vehicles of all types retreating eastward and against river barges on the Seine. They also provided close support for our advancing columns.

A force of enemy E and R-boats was intercepted off Cap de La Heve by light coastal forces early on Saturday.

BERLIN: To-day's (Sunday's) German 'communique' said: "In Normandy our divisions repelling continuous enemy flanking attacks are fighting their way from the area north of Argentan back to the east. North-east and north of Chartres, our screening formations are fighting the advancing enemy forces which are receiving reinforcements.

In Southern France, the enemy is making use of strong tank forces. Violent fighting is going on particularly north of Toulon.

In Italy, the enemy resumed his breakthrough attacks in the Adriatic coastal sector. He was able to make only slight gains. On the eastern front, the enemy made numerous attacks between the Dniester and Sereth (in the south). In west of Baranov our divisions were engaged in heavy defensive fighting. North-east of Warsaw, the Russians were able to make only slight gains of ground despite newly brought up forces. On the Latvian front bitter battles are raging west of Modohn against Soviet groups which have penetrated into our positions."

3½ PANZER DIVISIONS DESTROYED

With the British and Canadian forces in Normandy, Sunday: A Senior Staff Officer of the Second Army Headquarters said this morning: "There is no doubt we have destroyed to a greater or lesser extent, three-and-a-half panzer divisions inside the Normandy pocket'. He added there were originally seven panzer divisions there and a good proportion of those not yet destroyed are still inside on the waiting list.

In the completely enclosed Normandy pocket, remnants of the German Seventh Army are being systematically wiped out. There has so far been no mass surrender, and reports indicate that the remaining Germans are fighting to death. Allied forces in their advance east of Caen and Falaise are now very strong and are in contact with the Germans all along the front. In the drive towards to Seine, German groups have been isolated. Several pockets have been eliminated near Orleans. Despite poor weather, Allied air forces yesterday took a heavy toll of the retreating Germans.

LAVAL ARRIVES IN BELFORT

Petain Also Expected There?

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A Zurich report says Laval, Darnand, de Brinon and other members of the Vichy Government with staff and High German officers arrived on Friday night at Belfort near the Rhineland border. Petain was expected there on Saturday night.

German troops and S.S. detachments are effecting numerous arrests in the Belfort region.—Reuter.

DE GAULLE IN FRANCE?

LONDON, Aug. 20.—French sources in London informed Reuter to-night that Radio Cherbourg has announced the arrival in France of Gen. de Gaulle. Among Gen. de Gaulle's party, it was added, is Gen. Koenig, Commanding French Forces of the Interior.

GERMANS SWARMING ACROSS SEINE

S.H.A.E.F. (Sunday Evening).

The Germans are swarming across the Seine at from 12 to 20 places between Vernon and the sea. They are using pontoons, barges and anything they can get. At one point they are swimming the river. Thousands are taking advantage of the cover provided by the wooded country which runs practically all the way from east of Falaise pocket up to the Seine.

Across the river the Allies have captured the bridgehead of Livarot. North of the pocket they are within seven and a half miles of Liseux. With Argentan captured and British and American troops in contact there the trap has been securely locked.—Reuter.

8th WEEK

PRABHAT'S

RAMSHASTRI

AT

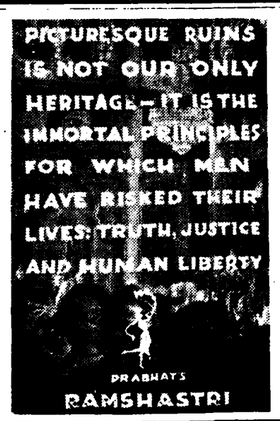
CENTRAL

Daily: 4 & 10 Hindi.
7-0 p.m. Marathi.

Fri., Sat., Sun., Holidays:
Marathi Matinees at 1-0.

SPECIAL MARATHI SHOWS AT 1-0 TOMORROW & DAY AFTER

Advance Booking Daily
10 to 12 and 3 to 6.



Threat To Warsaw

Encircling Move By Soviet Army

LONDON Aug. 20.—The Red Army has begun a great encircling move north and south of Warsaw. The first threat comes from a new attack launched by the Russians on a broad front north-east of the Polish capital with strong tank and air support. The southern drive is being made by Marshal Koniev striking north from the Bridgehead over the Vistula, hundred and twenty miles south of the capital. At some points Marshal Koniev is less than fifty miles from Warsaw. Meanwhile, in the centre of the line Germans are still attacking the Russians east of Praga, Warsaw suburb. Villages are changing hands frequently, but the Germans have not gained ground permanently. At the northern-end of the front, heavy fighting is going on along the East Prussian border with the Germans fighting back savagely along the Sesupe river. In Lithuania, Soviet forces are facing what may develop into a serious situation at Siaulai where the Germans are launching violent attacks to cut away through to rescue the forces trapped in the Baltic area.

Nazis Penetrate Polish Defence Zone

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Attacking with tanks after air onslaught and bombardment by massed guns, the Germans have in some places penetrated the Polish defence zone in Warsaw Old City, says to-day's, communique from General Bor, Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Army, according to Polish sources in London. Heavy fighting continues on barricades. The communique says: "German bombers continue to create havoc. Of a thousand houses in the district only a few are left standing. The number of injured is extremely high."

Soviet Record Half Lakh Nazi Planes Destroyed

MOSCOW, Aug. 19.

More than 50,000 German aircraft have been destroyed by Soviet air force in 38 months of the war as well as many thousands of tanks and 200,000 motor vehicles, stated a special announcement issued by the Soviet Information Bureau on the eve of "Soviet Air Force Day" to-morrow.

THREAT TO WARSAW GROWS

MOSCOW, (Special Dispatch from Reuter's Special Correspondent):

Fierce tank battles are boiling up again in Northern Lithuania with the German High Command pouring yet more panzers. Warsaw is threatened not only from the east but south on the River Vistula. German dive-bombers are trying to smash the Soviet Vistula crossing, but they are being shot out of the sky and new bridges are appearing at such rate that the Germans must be losing all hope of stemming the Soviet onrush. More and more Soviet motor ferries are arriving on the banks of the Vistula to keep up day and night crossing.—Reuter.

South-Western Warsaw In Flames

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The south-western part of Warsaw is in flames, reports a Polish Government delegate in Warsaw quoted by the Polish Telegraph Agency. The Germans set on fire systematically house after house and street after street as they used to do in the Warsaw Ghetto. Inhabitants are being murdered on the spot with handgrenades, the delegate says. People caught trying to put out the fires are shot. A twenty-four hour curfew has been ordered. The Germans have established a huge concentration camp at Pruszkow about ten miles west of Warsaw, according to the same report. About 70,000 men, women and children have been interned. No food is given to the internees who die in thousands. The roads leading to camp are littered with corpses.—Reuter.

ADVANCE IN RIVIERA HINTERLAND

From Abdul Khalek Quereshi, special correspondent of the 'Associated Press' of India at Allied Headquarters, Mediterranean, Aug. 20:

Continuing their spectacular drive into the Riviera Hinterland forward French armoured forces of the Seventh Army are now only five and a half miles from Durance river. —

STRONG GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS.

From Reuter's special correspondent at Forrentruy (the French-Swiss frontier): Strong German reinforcements have arrived in this frontier sector where extensive operations from the French forces of the interior are generally expected.

The situation here has completely changed in the last 48 hours. Reinforcements have arrived not only in Belfort but also in Montbelliard and Doubs Valley and Haute Saone regions proving that het Germans are determined vigorously to defend the Belfort gap which if pierced would allow the Allies to thrust rapidly through to the Rhine.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

PATROL ACTIVITY

LONDON, Aug. 20: American patrols are operating 21 miles south-east of Paris in the vicinity of Melun, says a Reuter dispatch from France. Patrols are also operating in the vicinity of Versailles and Fontainebleu. Another patrol is operating 20 miles east of Orleans in the direction of Montargis.—Reuter.

OPERATIONS OF FRENCH FORCES

ALGIERS: Aug. 20: The operations of the French forces of the Interior now cover nearly a third of France. This is disclosed in today's 'communique' from the French Headquarters. —Reuter.

Two Drives To Chindwin

Last Jap Invader Forced Out Of India

KANDY (Ceylon), Aug. 20.

To-day's S.E.A.C. communique says. Enemy positions astride the Tiddim Road, one mile north of the Burma frontier, which are under heavy assault, have been bypassed by 14th Army troops. In wide outflanking movements British and Indian regiments have crossed the border, and are now a mile inside Burma. One enemy attack was dispersed.

Kabaw Valley: Two drives to the Chindwin are now developing from the Kabaw Valley. On the Tamu-Sittaung track, the Japanese were driven from positions nineteen miles east of Tamu. Further north, our troops are in contact with the enemy on a secondary track to the Chindwin.

North Burma: There was continued patrol activity in the Kazu area and along the Nam Tabet river to-day. Elements of the 36th Division also engaged in light patrol action north of Pinbaw.

Air: R.A.F. fighters and fighter-bombers maintained their intensive attacks on the retreating Jap forces in the regions of the Tiddim Road, Kabaw Valley and Chindwin River.

Allied aircraft of Eastern Air Command struck at railway targets as far south as the Kyaikte-Moulmein line.

JAWAHAR BECOMES GRANDPA

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi, daughter of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru gave birth to a son at 8 a.m. this morning at a nursing home in the city.

Successful attacks were also made on two river steamers.

Two allied aircraft are missing. —A.P.

Last Jap Goes Out Of India

TAMU, Aug. 20.

Our forward patrols have crossed over the 75th milestone on the Tiddim Road—the milestone that separates India from Burma. This means that there are no organised Japs left on Indian soil and that the great "march on Delhi" which went into reverse at Kohima three months ago is over.

Driven across the Burma border at Tamu, to straggle back dispirited and defeated to the Chindwin, the Japs have now been also pushed over the border on the other road to India, writes an Indian Army Observer. Now the whole road from Imphal to the Burma border is free of them and the last Jap invader has staggered out of India.

Chinese Advance

CHUNGKING, Aug. 20.—A Chinese communique said Chinese forces in the Hengyang Area captured high ground in the western outer ring of the city. The Japanese attacks from the south were repulsed.—A.P.

JAP MAINLAND ISLANDS RAIDED

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Tokyo Radio to-day reported a raid by bombers on Kyushu, southern-most of the Japanese mainland islands. "Thirty B-29 planes raided northern Kyushu at 17-00 hours this afternoon," it said. "They penetrated over Sukuoka, Yawata and two other places.

The towns raided were given as Fukuoka on the north-west coast and Moji and Kokura, both on the northern tip of the Kyushu island, and Yawata on the west coast of Shikoku island.—Reuter.

"REMOVE HITLER AND END WAR"

LONDON, Aug. 20.

The Moscow radio said to-day that Lieutenant-General Sixt von Arnim, former Commander of the thirteenth German Infantry Division who was captured at Stalingrad last year had issued a statement to the Union of German Officers in Moscow supporting Field-Marshal Paulus' declaration to the German people that they must remove Hitler and end the war.

SIKHS REJECT C. R. FORMULA

AMRITSAR, Aug. 20.

The Sikh Panthic (representative) gathering held at Amritsar to-day under the presidentship of Jathedar Mohan Singh of Sri Kal Takhi, adopted resolutions condemning and rejecting the C. R. formula and authorising Master Tara Singh to carry on negotiations with various organisations in the country with a view to safeguard the claims and rights of the Sikh community. The Conference also urged resolution of the political deadlock by the unconditional release of political prisoners and the establishment of a National Government.

Ramzan Fasting In Egypt Begins

CAIRO, Aug. 20.

Ramzan fasting throughout Egypt officially starts to-night. Al Azhar Ulemas and Sheikhs on Friday night watched from the top of the Cairo pyramids and citadel of the mosque for the Crescent New Moon which failed to appear.—Reuter.

Poles Capture Two Towns

Nazis Shell Centre Of Florence

From Abdul Khalek Quereshi, Special Correspondent of the A.P.I. at Allied Advanced Headquarters, Mediterranean:

The Germans shelled the centre of the city of Florence it was disclosed at Allied Advanced Headquarters today. This follows yesterday's report that the Eighth Army had cleared the heart of the Tuscan capital of snipers.

Several Indian patrols made deep penetrations in the mountains north of Arezzo and one discovered that the enemy had reoccupied Monte-reigna which had already changed hands several times during the last few weeks.

The Poles on the Adriatic front ploughed on and with tank support pushed three miles to capture Gabrielli and the town of Mondolfo beyond the main lateral road. Further inland Italian liberation troops are keeping close contact with the enemy in the upper reaches of the Cesano river.

Allied Advance Headquarters in Italy, Aug. 20:

A Brazilian Expeditionary force under the command of Major-Gen. Mascarenhas is now on the Italian front with the Fifth Army, it is officially announced to-night.

OIL REFINERIES BOMBED

From Reuter's Special Correspondent at the Allied Headquarters in Italy.—Italy based heavy bombers today bombed oil refineries in Polish Silesia and Slovakia as well as targets in Hungary. Medium bombers carried out 15 attacks on gun positions defending the Toulon naval based.—Reuter.

Nazis Scuttle Fleet In Bay Of Biscay

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

An Associated Press dispatch received here tonight from Irun on the Spanish French frontier reports that German Naval and Mercantile Fleets in the Bay of Biscay and the Channel of Gironde have been scuttled.

The Associated Press message also said that freighters, which could be seen from the Spanish shore, put out a few miles from Bayonne and Saint Jean-de-Luz and were sunk, the crews going ashore in lifeboats.

The fleet consisted of a number of torpedo boats, submarine, auxiliary ships, light submarines armed trawlers and many coastal freighters.

REPORT UNCONFIRMED

Informed quarters on Sunday morning said they had no confirmation of the report that German ships had been scuttled in the Bay of Biscay and the Gironde Channel. These quarters said they regarded the report with the utmost suspicion.—Reuter.

GOERING UNDER HOUSE ARREST?

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 20.—Unconfirmed reports reaching here state that Goering and his wife are under house arrest and deprived of the facilities of communications, in view of Goering trying to save the lives of the Generals hanged for taking part in the plot against Hitler.—Reuter.

No Plans For Churchill-Roosevelt Meeting

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Mr. Stephen Early, President Roosevelt's Private Secretary denied American newspaper reports that plans are being made for a meeting of President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill in London or Paris, possibly before the Presidential election in November.—Reuter.

"INDIAN NATION" WARNED

RANCHI, Aug. 19.—A warning, it is understood, has been issued by the Provincial Government to the "Indian Nation", an English daily of Patna, relating to "alarming headlines" and certain other matters appearing in that paper in connection with the epidemic situation in North Bihar.—A.P.

(Continued from col. 7)

Hiray, L. G. Patil, Gambhirrao Patil, Mrs. Deshmukh and others.

"This meeting places on record the general sense of it members that in the matters of procurement and distribution of food supplies, Government authorities in many districts in the province behave with utter irresponsibility and indifference to public requirements and local conditions. The meeting therefore calls upon its members to expose all incidents of maladministration and corruption and ventilate the grievances of the public in the press and platform and in all ways open to them with a view to keep public opinion vigilant and to ensure that every member of the community in the remotest parts of the Province obtain food and other essential consumers' goods at prices which are within his purchasing capacity."

C. R. BACK IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Aug. 19: Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar returned to Madras this evening by the Grand Trunk Express from Wardha.—A. P.

DR. SUBBAROYAN'S PLEA FOR SETTLEMENT

MADRAS, August 18: "The British Government seem to have made up their mind definitely not to do anything till the war ends; But this attitude can be countered, if there is an agreement on the Hindu-Muslim problem", observel Dr. P. Subbaroyan in an interview to the Associated Press on the Viceroy's latest reply to Mahatma Gandhi.

He added that the coming meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah would bring this about. Once there was an agreement, Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah unitedly demand transfer of power and world opinion would back such a demand.

Congress Legislators' New Drive.

CAMPAIGN IN CONSTITUENCIES TO BACK UP MAHATMA'S PLAN FOR SOLUTION OF DEADLOCK

Resolutions supporting the proposals made by Mahatma Gandhi for the solution of the political deadlock; recording the view that the proposals put forward by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari offered a good basis for negotiations to arrive at a communal settlement, were passed at the meeting of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party on Sunday.

The meeting which was attended by 44 members was presided over by Mr. B. G. Kher.

Another resolution passed at the meeting called upon the party members to exercise Vigilance in safeguarding the interests of the people in matters of procurement and distribution of food supplies.

Two other resolutions, one appealing to members to subscribe and help in the collection of the Kasturba Memorial fund and the other drawing their attention to the fourteenfold constructive programme laid before the country by Mahatma Gandhi and asking them to work it, were also passed.

All resolutions were passed unanimously, except the one on the Rajagopalachari proposals against which two votes were cast.

The resolution dealing with the political deadlock was moved by Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mayor of Bombay and was seconded by Mr. N. R. Joshi, Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. Other members who participated in the discussion which ensued were: Messrs. B. M. Gupte, H. V. Paster, Lalchand Hirachand, Gulzarilal Nanda, and L. M. Patil, ex-Minister.

The following is the text of the resolution:

"This meeting of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party accords its wholehearted support to the demand for the immediate declaration of India's independence and the withdrawal of the British power from India as made by the resolution of the A. I. C. C. passed on the 8th of August 1942.

NATIONAL GOVT. NOW

"This meeting also records its considered opinion that in the interest both of Britain and India transfer of authority to a national Government having the confidence of the elected members of the Central Assembly is immediately necessary.

Firstly, in order to put an end to the terrible and increasing starvation of the people of this country, to restore their confidence and to check the irresponsible exercise of power rampant in many administrative departments;

Secondly, to put an end to the irresponsible administration in the Province under S. 93 of the Government of India Act 1935 so as to stop the growing embitterment, demoralisation and distrust now prevailing and to improve the administration;

Thirdly, in order to secure a fair deal and justice to the proper claims of India at the Peace Conference which will be held at the conclusion of the War by deputing the true and trusted representatives of the people to represent her and to safeguard the future of her industries and economic and general well-being and

Fourthly, in order that the war with Japan should be carried on with the willing co-operation of the people of this country who are naturally anxious to defend their motherland and not in an atmosphere of sullen indifference and suspicion now prevalent.

SUPPORT TO MAHATMA

"This meeting therefore endorses and supports the proposals made by Mahatma Gandhi for the solution of the political deadlock and condemns the attitude of the British Government towards them as revealed by the recent statements of the Secretary of State in the House of Commons and of the Viceroy in his reply to Mahatma Gandhi. This meeting exhorts its members to educate public opinion in their respective constituencies as to the justice of Mahatma Gandhi's demands and the reluctance of the British Government to part with power."

RAJAJI PROPOSALS.

The Resolution on the Rajaji proposals was moved by Mr. M. Y. Nurie and seconded by Mr. S. K. Patil. Mr. N. V. Gadgil President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee who was present by special invitation, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Mr. B. R. Rane, Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and others participated in the discussion.

The following is the text of the resolution:

"This meeting of the members of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party reiterates its faith in the three principles of freedom, democracy and unity on which the future constitution of free India must be founded.

"This meeting records its view that the proposals put forward by Shri Rajagopalachari with the approval of Mahatma Gandhi offer a good basis for negotiations to arrive at a communal settlement as they contemplate (1) the prior attainment of independence and a complete transfer to the people of India by Britain of full power and responsibility for the governance of India and (2) a plebiscite of all the inhabitants before any separation takes place and (3) the conclusion of mutual agreements for the safeguarding of defence, commerce, communications and other essential purposes in case a separation is decided upon by the plebiscite which is the only recognised way of ascertaining the will of the people. This meeting further requests all sections and classes of the people to cooperate with Gandhiji in achieving complete unity and thus give a fitting answer to the Viceroy's recent challenge."

FOOD SITUATION

The following resolution on the food situation was moved by Mr. R. G. Soman and was seconded and supported by Messrs. G. D. Vartak, B. R. Rane, H. V. Pataskar, K. S.

(Continued in col. 5)

TAGORE ANNIVERSARY IN BRITAIN

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 17.

August 17—the fourth anniversary of the death of Rabindranath Tagore—is being commemorated by the Poetry Society which is bringing out special supplement to the current issue of "Poetry Review" devoted to the life and work of Tagore.

Miss Noel Paton, one of Tagore's personal friends, will have a pen picture giving a personal account of Tagore.

Mr. William Galloway Kyle, Managing Editor, "Poet Review", writes: "We need more hormonisation of West and East and greater concord and co-operation between men of peace and goodwill. Perhaps some day we shall have deep spiritual response here as is already possible in India where a poem may set a Province ablaze with enthusiasm."

T. S. Eliot, English poet, writes: "I am in sympathy with any effort to keep alive in Britain the memory of the great Bengali poet. While I do not believe like Tagore in 'one religion' I do believe like him that in the long run cultural links are the most important. I believe that harmony—I would even say synthesis of cultures of the East and West—is the great task for the future."

Indian Society Of Agricultural Economics

The fifth annual conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, will be held at Naini (Allahabad) on the 26th, 27th and 28th December, 1944. Sir Manilal B. Nanavati will preside. The subjects for discussion are: (1) Scope and limitation of Individual, Co-operative and State efforts in increasing Agricultural production, (2) Stabilisation of Agricultural Prices; (3) Rural Labour and (4) Current topic (to be decided later).

Details may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, The Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, 46-48, Esplanade Mansions, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

SEVEN YEARS FOR FATAL BITE ON WIFE

LUCKNOW, August 19.

A school-master of Sandila, district Hardoi, who bit off his wife's nose and a portion of the lips, thus causing her death, has been awarded seven years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 307 I.P.C. (attempt to murder) by the Sessions Judge of Hardoi. The prosecution alleged that some difference over dowry arose between the accused's parents and his father-in-law on the occasion of his marriage. The accused demanded the balance of the money from his father-in-law and ill-treated his wife to expedite the payment. The wife came to live with her father in Hardoi. On the date of the occurrence, the accused bit off her nose and a portion of the lips. The girl was removed to the hospital where she died.—A. P.

IN ITS SILVER JUBILEE YEAR

Universal Fire And General Insurance Co.'s Progress

Chairman On "Solid Foundation Of Company"

Special Bonus announced to Shareholders in 24th Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Kanchanlal Varajdas, General Manager of the Company felicitated by Shareholders.

The following is the text of the speech delivered by Divan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, the Chairman of the Universal Fire and General Insurance Company Ltd., at its 24th ordinary General Meeting held on Friday the 18th August, 1944 at 3-30 p.m.

The Report, Audited Statements of Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December 1943, have been in your hands for some time and with your permission I take them as read.

This Annual General Meeting falls during the Silver Jubilee Year of the Company. The 8th September next will mark the completion of twenty-five years from the incorporation of the Company. Before I proceed further on behalf of the Members of the Company, I pay my respects to the sacred memory of Seth Varajdas Bhaidas, Seth Motilal Kanji and Seth Keshavlal H. Setalvad who founded this Company and by their personal efforts played a very important part in its development and consolidation. I also take this opportunity to refer to the services rendered by Mr. Kanchanlal Varajdas who has been associated with this Company since its foundation and whose contribution to the growth and development of this Company has been not less noteworthy, and who since June 1942 has been contributing his services as General Manager. I also express our appreciation of the loyal and capable services rendered to the Company by Mr. H. K. Pange, accountant, Mr. R. M. Pathak and Mr. R. J. Desai, who have been with the Company since its inception.

I can say with confidence that the Company while entering into its second quarter century will find itself on a solid foundation fully equipped for whatever the future may hold. To mark the happy event of its Silver Jubilee your Directors have recommended a Bonus of As. 2 per share over and above the usual dividend of As. 6 per share.

To come to the more serious event of the year, I draw your attention to the tragic occurrence of the 14th April last, in Bombay, which took a heavy toll of life and caused widespread and heavy damage to property. Our sympathies go out to those who are affected as a result of the explosions. You are also aware of the views of the Insurance Companies on the question of the liability under Fire Insurance Policies and the result of negotiations between the Government of India and the Insurance Companies. I am glad to state that Insurance Companies, Indian and Foreign rose to the occasion and in the furtherance of a noble effort agreed to contribute 12 1/2 p.c., 40 p.c. and 50 p.c. of the claims under Policies of Fire, Marine and Accident Insurances Respectively.

As to the amount your Company will be called upon to pay as a result of explosion, it will be, no doubt, substantial but it is a matter of satisfaction to us that our policy holders will get the full amount of their proved loss as a result of the above arrangement.

I now turn to the working of the various departments of the Company.

The Premium Income in the Fire Department amounted to Rs. 7,71,920 as against Rs. 6,03,593 in the year 1942. There is an increase of Rs. 1.68.327 equal to 24.6 p.c. of the 1942 premium. Claims paid and outstanding amounted to Rs. 1,57,596 equivalent to 21.71 p.c. of the premium income. The Fire Fund has been strengthened by adding a further sum of Rs. 60,000 and amounted to Rs. 3,68,768 equivalent to 47.77 p.c. of the premium income. The Premium Income in the Marine Department amounted to Rs. 45,994 which is equivalent to 47 p.c. of the premium income in 1942. The claims paid and outstanding amounted to Rs. 75,177. The Claim figure is certainly very disturbing but for the cyclone of unusual ferocity which swept on the Western Coast, the result would have been normal.

Premium income in the Accident and Miscellaneous Dept. amounted to Rs. 1,48,573 showing an increase of 24.3 p.c. over the income in 1942. The claim Paid and Outstanding amounted to Rs. 50.992 equivalent to 34.32 p.c. of the Premium Income. The Accident Fund remained at Rs. 49.409 equivalent to 40 p.c. of the Premium Income.

In the Life Department 572 Policies were issued assuring Rs.17,07,000 as against 292 policies assuring Rs. 8,35,000 during the year amounted to Rs. 22,960 as against Rs. 19,450 in the previous year. The Life Fund has reached a figure of Rs. 6,32,076 as against Rs. 3,74,770 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 3.58.000.

I now turn to the Valuation Report of the Life Department. You will have noticed the Valuation performed on the stringent basis viz. 3 1/4 p.c. has disclosed a surplus of Rs. 4,187. The Valuation has shown that our Life Department is on a solid and secure foundation and we can look forward with reasonable confidence to the steady progress of this department. You will notice that the Actuary has recommended an interim bonus of Rs. 12/8 per thousand to the participating whole life policies and Rs. 10 per thousand to participating policies of endowment and other classes for the inter valuation period, which will be declared after the approval of the report by the Superintendent of Insurance.

We shall now turn to the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.

Income from house-rent and interest amounted to Rs. 40,328-13-9. Adding Rs. 1,55,426-14-2 brought forward from Fire, and Accident Revenue accounts and adding sundry receipts of Rs. 138-4-6 the total income of the year amounted to Rs. 1,95,894-0-5. After deducting other expenses therefrom and Rs. 3,956-1-7 for depreciation on Company's furniture, Motor Cars and Building and a sum of Rs. 5,443-4-7 being contribution to Staff Provident Fund and of Rs. 66,628-10-2 which is carried to the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account. To this balance when added the sum of Rs. 10,122-0-4 carried forward from last year's account the total amounted to Rs. 76,750-10-6 out of which your Directors have appropriated Rs. 25,000-0-0 as reverse for Income tax and a sum of Rs. 19,330 for Bonus to the Staff equal to two months' salary inclusive of one month's Bonus for Jubilee year. There remains a balance of Rs. 32,420-10-6 out of which Directors propose to declare a dividend at annas 6 per share, free of Income-tax and AS THE COMPANY WILL BE COMPLETING TWENTY FIVE YEARS OF ITS EXISTENCE ON 8TH SEPTEMBER 1944 the Directors have pleasure in further recommending a Jubilee Bonus at the rate of annas 2 per share, free of Income Tax, which would absorb Rs. 27,394-0-0 leaving a balance of Rs. 5,026-10-6 to be carried forward.

Gentlemen, with the prospects of an early termination of the War in the favour of the Allies, the question of Post War Planning must engage the attention of Insurance Companies. The question of planning for the future has been seriously taken up by many of the important Industries. It is time, therefore, that the leading figures of the Indian Insurance Companies should seriously apply their mind to the part Indian Insurance Companies must play in the new economic order that is bound to come in India. There are two important aspects of this. First is, the position of Indian Insurance Companies within the country and secondly without it. A number of new Companies have come into existence and it is necessary that there should be complete co-ordination and unity here so that ways may found for trading abroad in a Group so as to stand with the foreign group beyond the boundary of the country. There is also the problem of reinsurance. I believe there is no Indian Company as such to-day doing purely reinsurance business. With so many local Companies in existence, there is a fair field for an Indian reinsurance company handling purely reinsurance business.

Gentlemen, I now beg to move that the Directors' Report and the Audited Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December 1943 be approved and adopted.

The directors' report and account were received, adopted and confirmed.

Seth Lachhmandas H. Daga and Mr. J. H. Mody were re-elected directors

The dividend and bonus to shareholders were sanctioned.

Messrs. Chandubhoy and Jamoobhoy were appointed auditors for the current year.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

MILL INDUSTRY IN AHMEDABAD

1943 A Prosperous Year: Huge Benefit To Exchequer

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 19.

From a glance of the recently published Balance Sheets for 1943, of most of the Ahmedabad Mills, it can be gathered that Ahmedabad industry has reached its highest level of prosperity in that year. The mill agents have played a prominent part as Government agents giving crores of rupees to Government Exchequer in the form of taxation. It is presumed that the production in Ahmedabad Mills was about 25 per cent of the total output of cloth of the country. The sales of cloth and yarn during 1943 have shown a rise of about 150 per cent as compared with 1942. Manufacturing expenses and cost of cotton and yarn show an increase of about 100 per cent; and yet there has been an improvement of nearly 225 per cent in gross profits. The provision of taxation and compulsory deposit has absorbed a substantial portion of the large profits earned by Ahmedabad mills during 1943 in many cases the sums allotted for these purposes were higher by 500 per cent; and more than in 1942. In spite of increased shifts the money allocated for depreciation in 1943 has remained either stationary, or in some mills recorded a recession.

A Great DOCTOR'S OPINION of Peps

DOCTOR GORDON STABLES, M.D., C.M., R.N., the well-known Medical Authority who has personally tried out Peps antiseptic breatheable tablets, writes:—

"Peps are worthy of the highest praise. For ending coughs or for clearing the throat and bronchials I cannot imagine a more agreeable remedy. Peps soothe the irritated membrane of the air passages, larynx and even the lungs."

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To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain, every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Sold by all medicine dealers.

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Post-War Development Of Indian Newspapers

"Salary And Service Conditions Of Journalists Should Be Such As Will Place Them Above Want And Beyond Temptation", Urges C. R. Srinivasan

TRIVANDRUM, August 18.

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Swadesamitran" concluded to-day his series of lectures on journalism under the auspices of the Travancore University. This evening's subject being "Organisation and Control."

Mr. H. C. Papworth, acting pro-Vice-Chancellor, presided.

Mr. Srinivasan emphasised at the outset that if the power of the press was to endure, it must so interpret its duties and obligations as to conform to the highest standards of public life. If the quality of service that journalists rendered was to be maintained at high levels, it was necessary to ensure that they possessed the qualifications for the adequate discharge of their responsibilities. It was also necessary to ensure that salary and service conditions were such as would place them above want and beyond temptation. It was a pity, he said that sufficient attention had not been bestowed yet on the recruitment and employment of journalists. He entered a strong plea for increase of wages. It was also necessary that attention should be bestowed at the same time to improve the knowledge and equipment of those who sought a career in the profession of journalism.

Concluding, Mr. Srinivasan said conditions in the post-war period were not easy to picture. The development of civil aviation for instance might widen the reach of provincial papers limitations of distance were sought to be cleared by duplication of plants with synthesis of contents. These advantages, however, might not last, if civil aviation developed. Industrial civilisation had sought to mechanise values. Would the Indian papers that had not been exposed yet to the temptations of their western contemporaries follow the same lines of deterioration in standard. One could only hope he said, that the cultural heritage of the East would save them from straying along the slopes of gadarine.

News And Comments

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 16.

Delivering the second lecture of his series on Journalism under the auspices of the Travancore University, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan dealt with the subject of news and comments this afternoon. Mr. T. M. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Chief Justice, presided.

The main contents of the newspaper, said the speaker, consisted of news and comments.

The lecturer dealt with other responsibilities of newspapers apart from giving news. Newspapers created and consolidated public opinion, while reflecting and reacting to it. When a particular item of news was published and its importance warranted it, the newspaper proceeded to provide a brief for the reader to understand and appraise the news at its true worth. That was how editorial comments found a place in the newspapers. The reactions of the readers came in by way of correspondence. There were also contributions from experts.

Mr. Srinivasan next traced the evolution of the newspaper from being a views-paper when it started, to the present day when the news had displaced the comment in importance. It was this progressive encroachment of news space on comment that was mainly responsible for the revolution in newspaper conduct and control that we had witnessed in the 20th century. No longer was the editor in complete charge of the paper. For one thing, the business end had become too important to be neglected and for another the job of the editor was to-day virtually held in commission by an editorial board of all talents. The new term symbolising this authority in a newspaper office was the managing editor who was presumed to manage the news as well as the business end of the paper. His was not an easy task, and whoever succeeded in it deserved special commendation.

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1. Distilled water only should be added to replace the loss of water due to "gassing" and evaporation.
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3. Never add acid to a battery.
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Sri. Palladam V. N. RAJAN and Party .....Flute

On TUESDAY 22nd August 1944 at 5 P. M. (S. T.) at the SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY HALL, Matunga, G. I. P.

Members who have not received their permits are requested to receive the same from the counter on the day of performance.

Matinee Tomorrow and Day after at 1 P. M.

Director JAYANT DESAI'S

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Leela Chitnis, Ishwarlal, Charlie

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Daily: 4, 7 and 10 P. M. Advance Booking 10 to 12 and 3 to 6

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KADAMBARI

Shanta Apte. Vanmala, Pahari

15TH WEEK

ROXY

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 and 3-30 to 6

ROXY Special Morning Shows

Tuesday August 22 at 9-30 a.m.

SAIGAL in DUSHMAN

Wednesday August 23 at 9-30 a. m.

LAUREL & HARDY in SAPS at SEA

Their funniest laugh hit. a rib tickler

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Gary Cooper — Ingrid Bergman

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TODAY ON RADIO

(MONDAY August 21)

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a. m. Pyara Saheb, 8-5 News (H), 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Yusuf Husain, 8-50 News (M), 9-0 News (G), 9-10 Tomorrow, 9-15 Roshanara Begam.

12-30 p. m. Light Music, 12-45 News (M), 12-50 News (G), 12-55 News (H), 1-0 For Women (H), 1-30 News (E), 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music. 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Yusuf Husain, 5-25 Sursagar Recital 5-40 Khuda Bakhsh, 5-55 Local Announcements, 6-0 Monday At Six, 6-30 News (E), 6-40 News (H), 6-45 News Commentary (M), 6-50 Violin Recital 7-0 Among Japanese (G), 7-15 Khuda Bakhsh, 7-30 A.I.R. Chorus Party, 7-45 Music From Film, 8-0 A.I.R. Orchestra, 8-15 In News, 8-20 Music, 8-25 News (M), 8-35 News (G), 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance, 9-0 News (H), 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B. B. C. News, 9-45 Sports Review (E). 10-5 Roshanara Begam.

BOMBAY—2

61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)—8-0 to 8-5 a. m As in Bombay 1 8-5 Bhavgeet. 8-15 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1, 8-50 Yusuf Husain 9-0 Raag Bilawal, 9-10 to 10-0 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)—12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)—5-0 to 6-0 As in Bombay 1, 6-0 Sayan-Sangeet, 6-30 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1, 7-15 to 7-30 Interval.

61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)—7-30 Commercial News, 7-42 Musical Interlude, 7-45 Calling Rural Listeners, 8-15 to 8-25 As in Bombay 1 8-25 Gat Tora, 8-35 Tarana, 8-45 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1 9-0 Khuda Baksh, 9-15 Yusuf Husain, 9-45 to 10-5 As in Bombay 1. 10-5 Music of Theatre.

Ramzan Begins To-day

Ramzan, which is a month of fasting for Muslims, commences from to-day.

Make your 'MIRA' last!

Till new consignments of Mira toothbrushes can be exported, Mira toothbrushes may be hard to get. If you already possess a Mira, treasure it — there is none to equal it for thoroughly cleansing the teeth and keeping the gums healthy.

On account of Ganesh Chaturthi Tomorrow and Wednesday Extra Hindi Show at 12-30.

53rd WEEK

ALL COLOURED HINDI COPY PRAKASH'S SUPERB MYTHOLOGICAL HIT

RAMRAJYA

3-30, 6-30 (Hindi) 9-45 (Marathi) Fri., Sat., Sun: 12-30 (Hindi) Sun: 9-30 A.M. (Hindi)

SUPER 'EVERGREEN RELEASE'

3rd CROWDED WEEK

Producer-Director J. B. H. WADIA'S

KRISHNABHAKTA

BODANA

Starring: Master Vasant, Rani Premlata, Ranjit Kumari Sheikh Mukhtar, Gope, Nayampali

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 P. M.

Advance Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 AT KRISHNA Dubash Theatre

RANJIT'S

PAGLI DUNIYA

MUMTAZ SHANTI, MOTILAL

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LIGHT HOUSE (MATUNGA) on 20th & 22nd Aug. '44 at 9-30 a.m.

BHAKTA NARADAR

with

RANJAN and VASUNDARA (in TAMIL)

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 3, 2000.
Muslim: Ramjan 1, 1363.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 22, 1313.
Sunrise: 7-21 a.m. Sunset: 8-2 p.m.
Hightide: 2-10, 14-31.
Lowtide 7-46, 20-35

To-day's Engagements

YOUTH CULTURE CENTRE: 3rd Social gathering to be held to-day (Monday), at 7-30 p.m., Uzam Baug, King's Circle, Matunga.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ: Samveda Sravana Upakarma will be performed by Bramhasri Melatur Vadhyar on Tuesday, the 22nd August, 1944, between 7-0 a.m. to 12 noon.

THE RENAISSANCE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: A Group Discussion on "Economic Development of India" at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m. (N. S. T.). Mr. J. B. H. Wadia will be in the chair.

BOMBAY INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP: "At the series of talks on "The Indian Situation: My Personal Solution" arranged by the Fellowship Mr. K. M. Munshi will talk to the members to-day (Monday), at the Indian Merchants' Chamber, at 6-30 p.m."

SHRI RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA: The thirteenth Anniversary of the late Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar, will be celebrated in the Gayan Hall of the above Vidyalaya to-day (Monday). A grand variety whole day programme will be held on the occasion.

THE INDIAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION: Office-bearers of the Bombay Branch as elected for year 1944-45:—

President: Dr. H. R. Nanji, B. Sc., B. Pharm, (Lond.), Ph. D. (Lond.) D. I. C., F. R. I. C.; Vice President: Mr. S. H. Merchant, B. Sc., B. Pharm. (Lond.), Ph. C.; Secretary: Mr. B. V. Patel, B.Sc., B. Pharm, (Lond.) Ph. C.

MORNING SHOWS AT ROXY.

On Tuesday, (to-morrow), at 9-30 a.m., will be screened New Theatres "Dushman" starring, Saigal and Lila Desai.

On Wednesday, August 23, starting at 9-30 a.m., will be screened Hal Roch's funniest comedy "Saps at Sea" starring Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy.

HINDUSTANI SHIKSHAK SANAD CLASS: The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, writes. A three months Refresher course class for the Hindustani Shikshak Sanad Examination of the Hindustani Board, Government of Bombay, will be started from Monday (21st inst.) for those who have passel Wardha Sharad, Matriculation with Hindi or any resognised equivalent examination.

For an informal talk the students should see the organiser today (Friday) at Indian Education Society, Girls School Vasant Nivas, (oppo. Dadar B B Station) at 6-30 p.m.

National War Front

FRIDAY'S MEETING FOR MERCHANTS & RESIDENTS OF PAREL & DADAR.

In order to remove any misunderstandings that may be existing, in the minds of the merchants, shop-keepers and general public, in connection with the various ordinances and rules published by the Government, with regard to the selling and storing of articles of daily use such a corn, bread, ghee, sugar, drugs, kerosene oil, cloth, etc., the Director of National War Front (Dadar East) has organised a public meeting. Mr. G. G. Gokhle, Public Relations Officer, Civil Supplies Department, will address the gathering and answer questions that may be put to him.

Messrs. S. P. Sethna and V. V. Sanzgiri, Circle Officers of the Small Savings Scheme launched by the Government of India will be present and explain the scheme.

The meeting will be held at Sorab Palamkote Hall, Parsi Colony, Dadar, on Friday (25th inst.), at 6 p.m. Major S. R. Bamji, Director, National War Front (Dadar East) will preside. After the meeting Pandit Devendra Vijaya will give a programme of Indian Music. Children under 16 will not be admitted.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Kochikar Padmanabha Pai wishes to thank all his friends, well-wishers and members of the Field Force and Staff of all offices of Messrs. Kochikar Brothers Ltd., for their congratulatory messages on my Sashtiabdipoorthy on the 2nd Aug. 1944. They are requested to accept this as individual acknowledgement of their good wishes. 12th Aug., 1944, Udipi, S. K.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

And so we come once more to the fall of Paris, that sad city in the past tense, once a bastion of democracy, now just a shuttlecock in World War II. When the French abandoned Paris, they declared it an open city. There was too much tradition sentiment, emotion surrounding it. Rather it should fall intact into enemy hands than that it should be raised to the ground, the Frenchman thought. To-day as the Boche moves out of it, he is fighting every inch of it. It is possible that the German Army before it moves out, will remove the Arc De Triomphe if this has not already been done. The beauty of the Champes Elysees will be marred by such an act of vandalism, but in the end it will be as well that no country has arcs of triumph. That way has led to war, to race superiority, dangerous nationalism. The world of to-morrow has no places for triumphal arches.

* * *

The "Sentinel" said the other day: "You'd hardly believe that the boom of Allied guns is being heard in Paris—the sweetest music the Parisians have heard for five years." So it has, but as time heals its wounds, Paris will be re-born—its cafes gaily lit, its boites will turn to music boxes, its streets will echo with the patter of patent leather shoes. Yes there's music in that city. It is the pulse of its normal life. It throbs with constant emotion. It lives that way all the time.

* * *

So we await the news of the fall of Paris. For many it will be a new landmark on the road to victory. All roads will gradually lead to Berlin, for that is the journey's end—from north, south, east and west. The days ahead are dark for the Aryan blonde. May he have the strength to bear his lot and his suffering even as so many others have borne theirs!

Kolaba Opposition To Grain Levy Scheme

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting of the Food Grain Committee, Kolaba District, held at Pen on Thursday.

RESOLUTION NO. 1.—This Committee is given to understand that Government is contemplating the introduction of Grain Levy Scheme to our District, the Scheme which is in force in only three districts in this province. However, in view of the following circumstances the Committee is strongly of opinion that this Scheme should not be introduced in this District.

(1) The experience of the last year is that having regard to the present orders under Sub-Rule 116 and similar orders, the expected procurement of food grain by Government, especially the paddy, was obtained on a voluntary basis.

(2) The principal grain crop being paddy, all holders are required to sell paddy for assessment and other necessities and hence voluntary selling would always be there.

(3) So-called Levy Scheme will unnecessarily increase the trouble and add to the expenditure on procurement of food grains.

RESOLUTION NO. 2.—This Committee is of opinion that the procurement of food grain in next season should be made on a voluntary basis on the last year's lines in this district, the same having proved quite successful.

RESOLUTION NO. 3.—The Government pamphlet has suggested two minimum scales for exemption. The assessment in this district is at least 3 to 4 times or even more than the assessment in other districts and therefore the exemption limit in this district should be fixed at Rs. 50 and as the Bagayat and Varkas lands don't grow any paddy these lands should be exempted from compulsory levy.

RESOLUTION NO. 4.—The Committee is of opinion that the following gentlemen should meet the Officials concerned whenever necessary to explain these resolutions and similar matters.

Mr. N. M. Dharkar Chairman of the Committee, Mr. V. G. Limaye, Mr. S. V. Tilak, Mr. N. N. Patil and Mr. G. C. Bhate.

DR. CHUGHA'S HOSPITAL

Dr. Chugha's Homoeopathic General Hospital situated in Nilam Mansion, Lamington Road, is soon to let donated to trustees for the advancement of the homoeopathic cause in Bombay. The trust-deed is complete, but the hospital will be handed over to the trustees in October when it completes three years of useful service.

The hospital was opened in October 1941 by Mr. G. W. McMelhenny, the then Collector of Bombay, and remains to this day the symbol of Dr. Chugha's devotion to Homoeopathy.

By the trust-deed Dr. Chugha is to remain the managing-trustee and the chairman of the Trust. He is also the Chief Medical Officer, and has pledged his services to the hospital for life.

Other trustees of the hospital are:—Dr. B. R. Chugha, M. D., Mr. N. C. Khorana, Dr. Prakash Chandra Chugha, M. D. H., Seth Basantlalji Malpani, and Pt. Devkrishna Upadhyaya.

Dearness Allowance For Secondary Teachers

Mr. S. U. Shukla, Chairman Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association, writes:

Dearness allowance is everywhere the order of the day; everywhere, except in a good many secondary schools! Believe it or not, it is none the less the cruel truth that many secondary teachers—overworked and underpaid drudges are not receiving a pie by way of dearness allowance.

As far back as February last, the secondary teachers of Bombay mustered in the Robert Money School and at a meeting presided over by Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi, passed as reasonable a resolution as this, that the managers of secondary schools and Government should grant them a minimum dearness allowance at the rate of Rs 15 per month; and they suggested that Rs 10 be the contribution of the management and Rs. 5 that of the Government.

Be it said to the credit of some school management that they were human enough to realise that the teachers needed dearness allowance very badly. They have been paying Rs. 10 and in some cases even more per month as dearness allowance. Be it said to the credit of the Government, too, that it has at least appreciated the plight of secondary teachers, although its meagre grant of 20 per cent of the expenditure incurred by school managements on dearness allowance cannot be termed anything better than stepmotherly. But what credit can be given to the managers of quite a number of secondary schools who are paying Rs. 5 or Rs. 3 or nothing at all as dearness allowance?

Secondary school managers and Government must realise that it is their bounden duty, especially in these abnormal times to relieve the distress in the ranks of secondary teachers to some appreciable extent. It is up to Government to advise, and where necessary to compel, all secondary schol managers to pay their teachers at least what Government itself has fixed as the dearness allowance scale for Government servants.

That more or less tallies with what secondary teachers themselves have demanded and in most cases are still almost vainly demanding. And, in order to enable secondary school managers to pay this rate as dearness allowance, it is incumbent upon Government to defray the major share of this burden to the minimum extent of 66 per cent—else Government will lay itself open to the charge, that it, too, has failed in its duty by secondary teachers.

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10 Prizes of Rs. 250	Rs.	2,500
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Available at:—Any Indian Office of the Reserve Bank of India, Imperial Bank of India, Government Treasury in British India or in an Indian State conducting Government of India Treasury Business.

Prizes will be paid at all the above mentioned places and also at sub-Treasuries on or after the 15th August or 15th February following the date of the draw. Every Bond remains eligible for prizes at all drawings up to 15th January 1949. Payment of Prize money of the Rs. 10 series will be made in cash; of the Rs. 100 series, half in cash and the balance in Government Loans.

Winning numbers will be published in the Gazette of India and the Press, before 15th August and 15th February following the date of the draw.

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R

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R

KEROSENE FOR NON-LIGHTING PURPOSES

Have you applied for a kerosene ration card? If not, do so immediately.

Remember: after September 1, 1944, you will not get kerosene unless you have a ration card.

All-India Weather

POONA, August 20.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours L. M. T. on 17-8-44:

Allahabad 92 81 0, BOMBAY 84 77 0.1, Calcutta 95 81 0, Cawnpore 93 81 0, Cuttack 89 79 0.1, Darjeeling 72 60 0, Delhi 93 80 0, Dehra Dun 89 74 0, Jacobabad 96 83 0, Karachi 87 80 0, Lahore 89 74 1.5, Lucknow 94 80 0, Madras 94 81 0, Nagpur 93 73 1.1, Patna 93 83 0, Peshawar 93 73 0, Shillong 79 63 0, Simla 70 60 0.5.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Where law ends tyranny begins.

—Earl of Chatham.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE IMMEDIATE TASK

The Bombay Congress Legislative Party has adopted two important resolutions, one recording its complete confidence in Gandhiji's leadership and the other specifically endorsing Gandhiji's proposals for the solution of the present deadlock and condemning the British Government's attitude towards them as revealed by the Viceroy's reply to Gandhiji's letters. This was only to be expected, but it is gratifying that both the resolutions have been unanimously adopted. The Party has also endorsed with only two dissentients, Rajaji's proposals regarding Congress-League Settlement. The fact that similar resolutions are being daily adopted by numerous bodies both inside and outside the Congress shows that Gandhiji is substantially backed by the country as a whole. It is true that the prospect of possible division of India has made many Congressmen uneasy. But in so far as the communal formula presupposes the country's independence, a settlement with the Muslims and also agreement with regard to defence and other essential matters, it promises a far better prospect than the present position and far better than can be expected from any. Mr. B. G. Kher, who presided over the Congress Party meeting, rightly observed: "Scholars and philosophers may lecture us and curse us for departing from the ideal and descending to the real, but it seems they do not object to the Britishers not only partitioning and dividing but ruling the country perpetually and they do not care to think and suggest a way out. They have no alternative plan to suggest." In any case, when Gandhiji has given the assurance that in the forthcoming negotiations "we will not come to any terms which will compromise or ignore a single interest," his critics may hold their souls in patience till the draft terms of settlement are submitted to the public. After all, as Gandhiji himself points out, "no solution is likely to last unless, on the face of it, it is right and is acceptable to the people of India as a whole."

Meanwhile, as the Viceroy has virtually refused even to see Gandhiji or let him interview the Congress Working Committee, it is clear he is not prepared to help the communal negotiations and that Gandhiji has to act on his conviction that the people will not get any power from the British unless through communal unity and other items of his constructive programme the people "develop strength to wrest it from them." When he does that the Viceroy's reply will prove to be what Mr. Kher calls it, a blessing in disguise and a challenge to be taken up by the whole country. Let Gandhiji, in consultation with the recognised leaders of important elements in the country, plan a settlement, acceptable as far as possible to all of them. In all probability the Viceroy will deny him the assistance of the members of the Congress Working Committee by continuing to keep them in detention. But let Gandhiji begin without them and it will not be long before communal unity will successfully secure their release.

"Invaders" Expelled

War, too, is progressive, tragically more progressive than any other aspect of the affairs of mankind. Therefore, every war produces developments and happenings not achieved by its predecessors. This war, too, has created "records" not thought of, a few not even dreamt of, before. One such "record" is the Japanese invasion of India. The Japs made history when a foreign Power set foot for the first time on India's soil from the east. But it has proved to be one of the shortest chapters in history. For within six months it has closed and closed in ignominy for the Japs. The Jap entered India triumphant, he has been kicked out a miserable, pathetically battered, remnant We did not attach much importance to the "invasion" except as a symbolic event interesting because of its uniqueness in the history of this ancient land.

Militarily it was no more than a "token" invasion which, however, did constitute a commentary not altogether complimentary to those in charge of the job of beating the Japs in Burma and out of it. But the defeat of the Jap is very important to Tokio, less because of the failure of what they hoped was a big political move than because it has exposed the weakness of the Japanese military machine. The invasion collapsed because Japan could not sustain it. She has no longer the strength to carry on a war started so triumphantly less than three years ago except on Allied terms. Japan has suffered a big defeat because it has proved this fact. And that is where its importance lies for the South-East Asia Command. It imposes on S.E.A.C. the duty of exploiting the situation on a much larger and more decisive scale than hitherto.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Flight Of Laval

Over four years ago M. Pierre Laval thought whatever the sentiments that inspired him, he would cast his lot with the winning Germans and be happy ever after. His happiness had not lasted much more than four years. M. Laval is practically on the run now along with the victors of 1940. The dictator of Vichy has his headquarters in Paris in order perhaps to be close to the German Ambassador, Herr Otto Abetz. The German News Agency now reports that both Abetz and Laval have left Paris. It is interesting to note that according to Mr. Vernon Bartlett, Laval had declared only a few days ago that he "considers it his duty to be there (Paris) with the people." It is suggested that lately he had been thinking of hunting around "for a small place on the Allied band-waggon" and that is why he had neither abandoned French "neutrality" nor evacuated Paris. He must have realised now that his well-known opportunism would not help this time. He has, therefore, preferred to quit Paris as his Government has quitted Vichy. But we doubt if M. Laval can save his skin by flight. He will have to face his triumphant countrymen sooner or later unless he manages to get refuge in Switzerland.

Petain's Position

What of Marshal Petain? It is a very happy turn of events, which, France and Frenchmen, who have suffered for four long years the agony and humiliation of the enslaved, deserve that Vichy should be liberated by suffering Frenchmen themselves. It is reported that the Maquis are now in virtual occupation of that town which will live long in the memory and history of Frenchmen. If they can hold Vichy—for, it should be remembered that the nearest Allied armies are yet far from it—their triumph would be something to be proud of. But what about the "head of the State", Marshal Petain? It is suggested that he is still in Vichy, that, in other words, he has not fled as desired by the Germans. It is to be hoped, for the old man's own sake, that this is true. Petain still has a small place in the hearts of most Frenchmen. They remember his earlier greatness, they feel for the senile, doddering old man not with hatred and contempt but pity and pained affection. They are not quite wrong either. Petain alone of the Vichyites deserves consideration different from what is the richly earned due of "collaborationists." A later report from Switzerland suggests, however, that Petain, too, is fleeing. If he is doing so of his own accord and not under compulsion, it is a pity.

The Main Difference

Explaining at a press conference at Delhi the difference in the food conditions in England and in India, Sir Henry French, the British food "expert" said that, while in England they got started with food control even before the present war started, in India Government neglected the problem far too long. The position in India, he said, was "like calling a doctor three weeks after you have been ill." This is a mild remark to describe measures taken after thousands had died of starvation. Even now the food imports are 700,000 tons short of the minimum prescribed by the Gregory Committee. Mr. Amery's excuse for this deficit is shipping difficulties. But, as pointed out by the Organising Secretary of the Women's International League, Manchester, shipping priority for food in Britain has always been high. The main difference between Britain and India is that the former is ruled by her own sons, while the latter is ruled by persons who, however well-intentioned, are aliens and are constitutionally irresponsible.

Worse In India

The two Indian Labour delegations at present in England, after examining working conditions in mines found them unsatisfactory but pointed out that the conditions in Indian mines are much worse. The delegations noted, for instance, that while in England war years have at least improved earnings and wage rates have been fixed for the next four years, in India these factors are absent. Indeed, a retrograde step has been taken here in the shape of women's work underground. If there was shortage of workers underground better wages and working conditions would have been a fairer and more productive remedy than engaging women workers. Mr. S. A. Dange has done well to urge that "the Trade Union movement in Great Britain must raise its voice in defence of the women workers in India, in defence of their own standards and rights that this scandal be ended and underground work for women prohibited immediately."

Useful Guide To Investors

The Bombay Stock Exchange Year Book, 1943-44, compiled by Mr. M. C. Mehta, member, Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay, (price Rs. 10/8) gives a statistical analysis of the financial condition of important joint stock companies, including Railways, Banks, Textile Mills, Insurance and other miscellaneous concerns in which the Bombay market is chiefly interested. In all we find statistical data of about 150 companies, with the results of their workings in the past to enable the investor to have some idea about the prospective position. Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the President of the local Stock Exchange, states in his foreword, that the public in India is becoming stock-minded and naturally there is an increasing demand for information on the subject and the present publication is an attempt to meet the normal requirements of an average investor who needs guidance in view of the peculiar difficulties of the present position. On the one hand the war has given a great impetus to industrial development and on the other all-round profits are heavily taxed and various Government controls are at work. Thus it is a difficult task to form any reliable idea about the future, on the basis of the present earnings. The Year Book will prove a useful guide against plunging into undue risks as it gives accurate and full information. We congratulate Mr. M. C. Mehta on the pains taken by him in collecting necessary information and investors will do well to refer to the Year Book before making a choice of large investments.

C. I. S. P. Conference

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KHANDWA, (By Mail),

The General Secretary of the Central India States' Peoples' Conference has announced the following four new names which have been co-opted as members of the Working Committee by the Working Committee of the C. I. States Peoples' Conference in its last meeting. Some members of the Committee are under detention, one has died and so the Committee felt it necessary to co-opt more new members as decided by the annual session of the Conference:—(1) Mr. Liladhar Joshi Vakil, Shujalpur (Gwalior State) (2) Mr. Sitaram Raju B. Com., Neemuch Cantt. (Gwalior). (3) Mr. Premnarain Tiwari, President Samthar State Praja Mandal, Punchh, (Bundelkhand). (4) Mr. Madanlal Agrawal, B. Com., Rajgarh State, C. I.

PUNJAB LIBERALS ANNOUNCE PRIZE FOR ESSAY

CALCUTTA, August 19.

"The causes and the solution of the communal problem in India" is the subject of an essay for which the Punjab National Liberal Federation has announced two prizes of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 to be awarded to the best and the next best writers.

The General Secretary of the Federation has invited professors, lecturers, research scholars and publicists to undertake a scientific study of the problem and to write an essay on the subject.—A.P.

LET UNITED INDIA BLAZE A NEW TRAIL

Kher On How Viceroy's Challenge Should Be Met

In the course of his speech at the meeting of Congress M.L.A.'s held in the Council Hall on Saturday, Mr. B. G. Kher observed:—

"It is no exaggeration to say that we are passing through the most momentous and critical period of our country's history. Never before was the British Government so deaf and unresponsive to the legitimate demands and aspirations of the people, so callous and indifferent to their sufferings and so firmly bent upon crushing their spirit. Here in India we see how the Viceroy refuses even to see the peoples' representative or to allow him to meet his colleagues of the Working Committee.

It is now over two years since the Indian National Congress made its bold and open demand for the withdrawal of the British power from India and for the declaration of India's freedom. The British Government, which is waging this War with Germany and Japan for the freedom of oppressed nations and for the establishment of democracy in the world, started a campaign of unprecedented repression—imprisoning thousands of people not only without trial but even without informing them why they were imprisoned, levying collective fines on whole villages and in a thousand other ways with which we are all now so familiar. Mahatma Gandhi—the apostle of universal peace, open truthful and unsuspecting as he was, was all of a sudden arrested and locked up—he was on the point of death last year during his 21 days' fast—but he was only released this year because Government was not prepared to take the risk of his death behind prison bars. He lost his beloved wife Kasturba and his faithful follower Mahadeo Desai. Hundreds of innocent patriots are still behind the prison bars for the sin of loving their country. There is an atmosphere of misery and suffering, fear and repression, famine and pestilence and yet the Government are quite complacent and self satisfied; they are evolving plans of post-war reconstruction which will cost us crores of money. We are supposed to have millions of money to our credit in England but we are starving in Bengal, Orissa and other parts of India. As elected representatives of the people of this province we must take stock of the situation and decide upon our future course of action.

BE REALISTS

It is a matter of great good fortune that we have at the helm of affairs a fearless and incorruptible man who cannot be put down or deflected from his steady purpose which he insists on achieving by the purest methods. To use his own words he is used to work in the face of disappointment. Neither Churchill nor Amery will ever succeed in crushing his spirit. He has, immediately after his release and inspite of the fact that Government have deliberately refused to allow him to consult his colleagues, made proposals both for the solution of the political deadlock (which the British and Indian Governments pretend not to see but which the country not only feels but bitterly resents) and for the adjustment of communal claims. For this sin, which he considers his duty, he has been hauled over coals of fire by many of his earstwhile devotees and admirers but, believe me, he is also being blessed by far larger numbers of his suffering and unsophisticated countrymen. I know there is a strong sentiment among all classes of people in the country which refuses to visualise a division of our country. Because of an inscrutable destiny, a thousand years have we Hindus and Muslims, Parsees, Christians and others lived and quarrelled, fought and made peace in this dear land of ours. Nearly two hundred years have we suffered from 'pax Britannica' and foreign exploitation; no wonder, therefore, that many do not like the idea of dividing and partitioning. But we must not refuse to see that some do; it will not do to shut our eyes and say we can do nothing. That will certainly suit our rulers but perpetuate our slavery. Scholars and philosophers may lecture us and curse us for departing from the ideal and descending to the real, but it seems they do not object to the Britishers not only partitioning and dividing but ruling the country perpetually and they do not care to think and suggest a way out. They have no alternative plan to suggest. They are content to argue and philosophise while the country starves and gets more and more impoverished demoralised, un-Indianised with all the horrors of war, unemployment, mechanisation exploitation waiting to overrun it.

GANDHIJI'S PROPOSALS

Two facts stand out solidly before us.

1. We are determined to win our Swaraj and we have deliberately eschewed violence and hatred and have resolved to attain our goal by legitimate and peaceful means and if Mahatma Gandhi is to lead us then by truthful and non-violent means.

2. The British Government are reluctant to part with power. What are we to do? How are we to proceed? The only way is that taken by Gandhiji, whether we like it or not.

Let us first deal with the political question though in truth it is inextricably bound up with the communal one. Mahatma Gandhi had made the following proposals to the British Government as they have been summarised by Lord Munster in the House of Lords.

"Firstly: Mr. Gandhi said he would not use the weapon of Civil Disobedience during the war unless for very grave reason such as the thwarting of India's right to freedom.

Secondly he would be satisfied with a National Government during the war with full control of civil administration composed of persons chosen by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly.

Thirdly, the Viceroy would be like the King of England and guided by responsible ministers.

Fourthly, popular Government would be automatically restored in all provinces that is, provinces at the moment under Sec. 93.

Fifthly, while under National Government, the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief would have complete control of military operations; there would be a portfolio of Defence in the hands of the National Government which would be genuinely interested in the defence of the country and may render great assistance in the shaping of policies.

Sixthly, the Allied forces would be allowed to carry on operations on Indian soil but the expense of such operations would not be borne by Indians.

Seventhly, Mr. Gandhi would advise Congress participation in the National Government, if formed:—

INDIA'S FUTURE TO BE MORTGAGED

We now have the Viceroy's answer to these proposals. He rejects them summarily and says that during the period of the war no National Government—no constitutional advance is possible. What is the effect of this "No" of the Viceroy? There are the following factors which ought to influence us in deciding this question. As the end of the War is in sight, our future for the next 25 years is going to be determined by nominees of the present Government in the interests of Britain, America and other foreign countries and not by our trusted leaders. The monetary question has already been decided as we know. India is the only country to which Britain must look for recouping and making up the tremendous inroads which the War has made on her resources. Neither Canada nor Ireland nor South Africa will be of any use for this purpose. The economic interests of India will be ignored and sacrificed to the interests of British and American trade and manufacture. Already plans are being evolved to industrialise India and exploit her resources not for the benefit of her starving millions but for that of foreign countries.

BLESSING IN DISGUISE

The food problem is daily growing more and more difficult and people are either starving or underfed. Without an administration in whom the people have complete confidence no "grow more food" compaigns or "grandiose reconstruction plans" will be of any use. They will only serve to create more fat jobs, more departments, more red tape and little benefit. Although the end of the War in Europe appears to be in sight, one cannot say the same about the War with Japan. A sullen and disaffected, underfed and bitter people are not exactly an asset but a liability if this War is to be carried to a speedy conclusion and prudence would point out that securing the willing co-operation of the public is at least as great a War effort as recruitment and munitions. All these considerations ought to show that the proposals made by Mahatma Gandhi are really a good basis for discussing the question even if the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India do not think so today. We are told by the Viceroy that until Indian leaders come closer together nothing can be done. Hindus and Muslims and other important minorities must co-operate before anything be done. This is not all. We are further told that Hindus and Muslims and all "important elements" must first agree in principle as to the method by which the new constitution should be framed. Now, we know that the words "important elements" have no fixed meaning. Elements which were not heard of before become important in a day. This is the old formula of the 8th of August 1940. There has been another 8th of August after that. Our enemies believe that we are down and out. Some of our friends also are inducing us to believe it. I want you to look upon the Viceroy's refusal as a blessing in disguise, as a challenge which the whole country must take up. The transfer of power that is sought is not for the Congress or any single party but for the whole country and the whole country, all parties, must therefore unite in fighting for it. I realise that the prospect is very dark the future appears very gloomy. But is not the darkest hour of the night nearest the dawn? If we have faith and courage, we are bound to reach our goal, and to wrest power even from unwilling hands

RAJAJI'S PROPOSALS

Our leader has already taken the first step. He has already made proposals to solve the communal problem and I want you to examine them.

The Rajaji proposals are:

"(1) Subject to the terms set out below as regards the constitution for Free India the Muslim League endorses the Indian demand for independence and will co-operate with the Congress in the formation of a Provisional Interim Government for the transitional period.

(2) After the termination of the War a commission shall be appointed for demarcating contiguous districts in the northwest and east of India, wherein the Muslim population is in absolute majority. In the areas thus demarcated, a plebiscite of all the inhabitants held on the basis of adult suffrage or other practicable franchise shall ultimately decide the issue of separation from Hindustan. If the majority decide in favour of forming a sovereign state separate from Hindustan, such decision shall be given effect to, without prejudice to the right of districts on the border to choose to join either state.

(3) It will be open to all parties to advocate their points of view before the plebiscite is held

(4) In the event of separation mutual agreements shall be entered into for safeguarding, defence and commerce and communications and for other essential purposes.

(5) Any transfer of populations shall only be on an absolutely voluntary basis.

(6) These terms shall be binding only in case of transfer by Britain of full power and responsibility for the governance of India."

The principal objection against these proposals is that they concede "Pakistan" and contemplate a division of India. No one likes India to be divided as I have already said above. But communal disunity is alleged to be the stumbling block in the way of parting with power by the British. If our Muslim brethren distrust us so much that they will not live under the same administration with us, how can you compel them to do so? Is it not prudent to find out how much and why they distrust us and to persuade them? Is it not incumbent upon us to discuss with them the terms upon which India's freedom can be attained by our joint efforts? As far back as the month of April 1942 the Working Committee declared in their Delhi Resolution that the Committee "cannot think in terms of compelling the people in any territorial unit to remain in an Indian Union against their declared and established will." It is true that for the last 50 years we have sworn by three principles on which our Swaraj is to be based viz., freedom, democracy and unity. Our freedom is essential to us: whether we want to live united or divided we must live "free." If partition is the only condition on which freedom can be achieved by our joint efforts then however reluctantly we must arrive at an understanding on the basis of a prospective partition. Let us hope it may not be needed. But remember the proposals put forward today contemplate, firstly, the prior attainment of independence and the complete transfer to the people of India by Britain of full power and responsibility for the governance of India; secondly, they contemplate a plebiscite of all the inhabitants of the areas concerned before any separation takes place and, thirdly, they contemplate the conclusion of mutual agreements for the safeguarding of defence, commerce communications and other essential purposes in case a separation is decided upon by the plebiscite—I am anxious not to say myself and I pray also that you may not say, anything which will disturb the atmosphere which is essential for a successful termination of the negotiations of our two great leaders. We may look forward to the successful conclusion of an agreement between these two leaders as the first step towards a general unity. I feel certain that the British Government, however strong, will not be able to set at nought the United Demand put forward by the leaders of India. We have already seen how Mahatma Gandhi has today given an assurance categorically that "no terms will be arrived at which will compromise or ignore a single interest." I am sure the leader of the Hindu Sabha who was the earliest among India's leaders to preach the message of Independence (when people did not even talk of Dominion Status) will realise at this crisis the futility of standing aloof and the necessity of putting forth a united demand on behalf of all the people of this country. The Sikhs are a fearless community who will not flinch to make any sacrifices whatsoever in order to achieve the priceless blessing of freedom. The Scheduled Classes and other minorities must also realise where their true interests lie. Our differences are superficial, but our common interests are real and numerous. Too long have we harped upon the former and ignored the latter at the instigation of interested parties. Is it too much to hope that the Viceroy's challenge thrown in the face of the people so defiantly will bear fruit which is may not have been expected to bear and rouse our country to one supreme effort in which every section of the public, rich or poor, Hindu or Muslim, all will be prepared to suffer and make the greatest sacrifices for the cause of freedom which may be required of them? India awakened to the peril which lies before her must learn to blaze a new trail and forget her past dissensions.

Mr. Kher then dealt with the other issues of food problem, rationing and the programme of fourteen-fold constructive activities advised by Mahatma Gandhi and other Party matters.

INDEPENDENCE FIRST AND FOREMOST

Sastri Advocates Nation-Wide Agitation Against Viceroy's Challenge

MADRAS, Aug. 19.

A strong denunciation of Pakistan was voiced by the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri at a public meeting held this evening with Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, Liberal Leader in the chair. "I hate Pakistan and I hate Pakistan to such an extent", said Mr. Sastri 'that I will not agree to it at all, unless the British people have passed an Act in Parliament and His Majesty has given his assent to it that there will be independence given to India."

He continued: I will not look at it, for I know there are a great many things that British people can bring about to confound us and puzzle us and defeat us time and again, even though we agree to pay this price. Therefore, I advise parties not to agree to pay that price at all, knowing that it is an evil. I feel so strongly against the steps being taken without due consideration of the consequence and without the guarantee that before an evil step is taken that the good we expect to counterbalance is certainly in the train marching towards us for us to welcome at the station."

Mr. Sastri said that a proper solution of the difficulty could never be reached, if both the parties came with their own prepossessed views and refused to take the other man's point of view. It was to get freedom which Government was not willing to make India enjoy that steps were proposed. Calm examination of the steps must convince us, that if taken, they would give us that goal. If it was pointed out that however wise and desirable these steps might appear they were not likely to reach the goal of political freedom, then they must like sensible people hold back. It was not wise to take that step however attractive it might look and however eloquently and rhetorically put forward before inexperienced audiences.

Mr. Sastri said:— "Some people ask what is the alternative? I have no alternative. What, if I have no alternative? Have I not the right to say "this is wrong; it is likely to lead to ruin, while it will not yield the result we want. It would have taken from us something we should not have given." I have a right to tell my countrymen that if they will divide India, it will make her weak and disunited before other nations. It will ensure her subordination for ever, and for ever, your children will have to face daily all kinds of diplomatic and international and financial difficulties.

Mr. Sastri continued, "I insist upon saying that once we agree to Pakistan however conditionally even when that condition is not fulfilled. We cannot withdraw it. We paid the price of an article to one party, and we expect the article to be delivered by another party. We must all realise that however eminent and however fit to be worshipped as demigod a man may be, it is not open for anybody to make an offer in the name of the country, unless he can carry the country freely and unhesitatingly with him in the offer. Upon the leader, rests a great responsibility, a moral responsibility that he cannot shake off without previously assuring himself that even 20 million Sikhs will not oppose. I think it is a bad move on the part of Mahatma Gandhi to open negotiations with Mr. Jinnah on the footing that he took Pakistan with him as an offer. Now he (Gandhiji) says he is seeking to consult every body. Subsequent consultation in such matters is no substitute for previous consultation."

Referring to the Viceroy's pronouncement, Mr. Sastri said it appeared to him the pronouncement worsened the situation and aggravated our difficulties by stereotyping the present state of things. It was put forward at a time when Mr. Jinnah and Mahatma Gandhi were to have met and attempted a solution of the tremendous difficulties of the moment. It perhaps occurred to those at Whitehall and those at Delhi that if they anticipated the worst and made adequate preparations for it, they would have discharged their duty from their point of view and for their own benefit. The Government of India, he added, while wishing that nothing should come out of it, might at the same time fear that something might come that they would not desire and provided against it.

'IMPOSSIBLE CONDITION'

Mr. Sastri felt that another new and ingenuous point had been raised and referred to the controversy about the Central National Government. The Viceroy had said that before even this weak and unacceptable form of National Government could be devised Indians must arrive at some understanding as to the precise manner of constituting the convention for framing the future constitution of India. "It is an impossible condition", asserted Mr. Sastri, "devised by the Government just confound us and to show us, that even if we solve two or three great difficulties, there would be many more which neither we nor they and we together can solve. Our duty now, in my judgment, is to agitate for a change of things. Much more than ever we did before, more strenuously and more loudly. This is a challenge which the Government has deliberately thrown not at the Mahatma and Mr. Jinnah alone who were to have met and whose efforts they wanted to frustrate, but at the whole of India, all persons interested in political and other progress of the country."

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"I should like to ask Sir Feroz Khan Noon to convey to his colleagues the grateful appreciation of the War Cabinet of the great contribution India has made to the common cause, both in the field of supply and in the feats of arms of her fighting men during the five years of the war. As a Punjabi, Sir Feroz may well take pride in the deeds of his own countrymen on the battle-fields of Asia, Africa and Europe."

Mr. Winston Churchill, head of "His Majesty's Government."

* * *

WILL IT DAMP SPIRITS OR SPEED SETTLEMENT? asks a head line referring to Lord Wavell's letter to Mahatma Gandhi.

The answer is Yes, No. It all depends on the nature of the spirits.

* * *

According to the Orient Press, "official circles" in Delhi "feel jubilant at the firm stand taken by the Viceroy and now feel that their fears regarding the consequences of a communal settlement have been dispelled for the duration of the war."

A communal settlement would certainly be a grave misfortune, wouldn't it?

* * *

Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, complains that the British are "going back on the Cripps proposals."

Nothing of the kind.. The Cripps proposals are not worth going back on.

* * *

Nawabzada Khurshid Ali Khan of the Punjab and the Council of State asks with what reason can "the two Gujarati lawyers. Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah" who have withheld active co-operation, be accepted as best entitled to gather and dispose of the fruits of (Allied) victory.

A good shot that. In fact a couple of good shots.

Wonder who loaded the Nawabzada's double-barrelled tommygun.

* * *

The Calcutta Mayor has received a message from the Indian Association of British Guiana (45 p.c. Indians, 40 p.c. Africans and 15 p.c. Europeans) appealing for support to their demand for universal adult suffrage.

We would appeal to British Guiana Indians to withdraw and retract their demand. Otherwise they might rightly be denounced as presumptuous orientals..

* * *

The battle of Normandy has been won, declares a Senior Staff Officer at the Headquarters of General Montgomery.

But where is he?

* * *

According to a Canadian Army spokesman, "there is every indication of a breach between the Wehrmacht and the S.S. who are Hitler's own troops."

That explains, doesn't it, why it took a mere ten days to close the ten mile Falaise gap.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Silence may be golden but it won't pay the expenses of the drummer.

* * *

The five great Powers: Love, money, revenge, ambition and a good dinner.

* * *

Many a man is brave only because he is sure that the other fellow is a coward.

* * *

The fewer creditor a man has the easier it is for him to look the world in the face.

* * *

Our idea of a modest man is one who can keep his opinion of himself to himself.

* * *

Some of the things you ought to know can be learned in no other way than by reading the advertisements.

Five Sick Destitutes Die

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18; Twenty-eight sick destitutes were admitted to a Calcutta hospital yesterday. There were five deaths and eight persons were discharged during the day.—A. P.

R

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS IN C & D WARDS

The work of renewing the current ration cards by pasting slips over them will be done during the current week at the shops mentioned below in C and D Wards.

Those whose cards are registered at any of the shops should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed Cards could be got renewed even if no rations are drawn during the week.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS DURING SUBSEQUENT WEEKS.

The hours for renewal and also for issue of rations at the ration shops concerned during this week will be 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. and at the Government Grain Shops 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

C WARD

Ration Shops Nos.: 51 81, 85, 117, 139 447, 452, 477, 486, 524
Government Grain Shops Nos: 3, 6, 8, 74, 134, 154, 168,
Communal Stores Nos.: 10, 23, 27, 39, 46, 49, 53, 54.
Co-operative Societies Nos.: 2, 9, 26, 28.

D WARD

Ration Shops Nos.: 50, 65, 80 97, 101, 102, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 126, 127, 128, 141, 144, 146, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 370, 371 411 450, 451, 476, 478, 489, 490, 499, 520, 544.
Government Grain Shops Nos.: 4, 22, 34, 106, 112, 135, 143, 144 147, 167, 173, 174, 177, 181, 194, 197, 227, 233, 240.
Communal Stores Nos: 4, 8, 41, 57.
Co-operative Societies Nos; 10, 17.

Malaria or Fever Victim?

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NU-QUININE

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CERTIFIED BY DOCTORS

Temperature drops to normal with 6 tablets only. One tube for complete cure. Price Rs. 1/12 only.

Available at all popular Chemists. Original certificates from Hospitals, Convents, Factories, etc

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BECK'S TRADING CO.
'Phone 23848 7, People's Bldg., Sir P. M. Road, Fort, BOMBAY

If due to War conditions your regular dealer is temporarily out of Sloan's Liniment, try again.

Lancashire Optimistic

Sequel To Proposed Indian Industrialists' Visit

(From Our Correspondent).
LONDON, August 18.

Lancashire is eagerly awaiting the arrival in Britain of Indian industrialists. Special steps are being taken by Lancashire manufacturers to show them how Lancashire can help Indian industries after the war. There is a feeling of optimism for improvement of trade relations between the two countries. It is felt in Lancashire that new factories for India would be a boon to Lancashire engineering industry. Much interest is also taken of the present visit to Manchester of Mr. S. A. Dange, who was one of the guests on Tuesday at the United Textile Workers' Association luncheon.

Commenting on his visit Lord Kemsley's newspaper "Daily Dispatch" says: "Mr. Dange appeared to be particularly interested in the new fabric on view at the Mills of Richard Haworth Company—fabric which will in due course be available for waterproof garment industry. Its merit is that when dry the pores of cloth sufficiently open to afford necessary ventilation but when wet the fibres swell and fabric becomes consequently sealed against any passage of water.

The paper adds Lancashire's textile scientists have not been idle during wartime.

Roosevelt's Envoys To Chiang-Kai-Shek

WASHINGTON, August 20: President Roosevelt announced last night sending of Maj.-Gen. Patrick Hurley and Mr. Donald M. Nelson on a mission to China to discuss military and economic problems "as personal representatives to the Generalissimo." He said the conference will cover several months.

K. A. Khan Demands Price Of Cooperation

SIMLA, August 19: Hon. Nawabzada Khurshid Ali Khan, Member of the Council of State, in a statement says that the Viceroy's reply to Mr. Gandhi is an indication of a refreshing directness and a welcome departure from diplomatic verbiage which is worthy of a great soldier statesman.

Referring to the forthcoming meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah, Nawabzada Khurshid Ali asks with what reason can the two Gujarati lawyers, Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah who in spite of their desire for an Allied victory, have studiously stood apart from any active and positive co-operation to promote that victory, be accepted as best entitled to gather and dispose of the fruits of victory.

He further asks whether the British authorities accept Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah to the exclusion of all active co-operators, as the sole or even true representatives of those over two million Indians and over a million Punjabis who faced the bullets, bombs and shells of the Axis Powers in spite of these politicians' strange cult of benevolent neutrality and masterly activity.

The Nawabzada doubts whether it is fair to leave the Punjab and Bengal, the two Provinces which are most vitally and intimately interested in the question to be discussed between Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah out of account even in the preliminary stages of discussion.—A. P.

PETROL PUMP ATTENDANT ACQUITTED

Was Charged For Supplying Petrol On Forged Coupons

Before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, second Additional Court, Magistrate, Mazagaon, Chnaneknan Kaleknan, a Pathan, attendant on the Colaba Petrol pump was charged by Sub-Inspector Sheikh of the C.I.D. Branch with supplying 18 gallons of petrol to three unregistered numbered cars on invalid and forged coupons in April 1943.

During the inquiries 64 forged coupons were traced to the accused pump at Colaba. A police watch was kept at the pump for two days, and a large number of cars to which petrol was supplied were found to bear numbers which were not registered with the police, or whose numbers were scraped and out of use.

Mr. Rane Police Prosecutor conducted the prosecution while the accused was defended by Mr. Bahmansha H. Daruvalla, Advocate.

The case for the prosecution was that a clerk in the Bombay Burmah Shell found some coupons received for supply of petrol to the Colaba pump to be false and spurious. On his complaint the police recovered 64 forged coupons and charged the accused with being in possession under the Defence of India Rule 47 and charged him with supplying petrol to various unregistered cars on invalid coupons. The complainant was in sole charge of the pump.

The defence proved that thousands of forged coupons were in circulation during the black-out period in April 1943, and he supplied petrol without any knowledge that they were forged and in the ordinary course of his duties as a pump-attendant. Besides he was not the sole attendant at the pump, as he was helped by another Pathan when he was not at the pump or at night. It was physically impossible for him to remain on duty for all 24 hours-day and night. That the particulars noted on the coupons were in different handwriting and not by him.

The court accepted the defence and acquitted the accused, that the prosecution had not succeeded in proving that the accused was either the sole attendant at the pump or that he had any knowledge that the coupons were forged and not valid.

DON'T TAKE LAW INTO YOUR OWN HANDS

Provisional Govt.'s Call To French To Await Allies

LONDON, August 19.

The French Provisional Government tonight through the British Broadcasting Corporation appealed to the people of France to maintain order and discipline and not to take justice into their own hands during the time between the withdrawal of Germans and the arrival of Allied authorities.

The appeal added: "Any lack of discipline may have gravest possible consequences on the battlefield. We have learned that certain resistance groups in France intend to take over all authority immediately the enemy takes flight. We fully understand these good intentions. We must, however, declare in a most formal manner that only administrative authorities will be legal until our invasion troops have arrived". The statement expressed "determination to see that justice should be meted out legally in accordance with the traditions of civilised peoples", concluding, "popular vengeance must be banned completely".—Reuter.

HITLER HAS DROPPED INVASION OF BRITAIN?

SOUTHERN FRANCE, Aug. 19: German maps of the French country side captured by British paratroops were found to be printed on the backs of operational maps of Southern England coastline marked "cancelled."

BENGAL PRESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

CALCUTTA, August 19: The Bengal Press Advisory Committee has been reconstituted under the revised rules of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference with Mr. W. C. Wordsworth ("Statesman") as Chairman and Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh ("Amrita Bazar Patrika") as convenor. Other members of the Committee numbering eight were elected at a meeting of the member newspapers this morning.

Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh has been elected Chairman of the Provincial Committee of the All-India Newspaper Ediotrs' Conference for Bengal and Mr. Khairul Anam Khan and Mr. Hemendra Prasad Ghose, its Vice-Chairman.

The Provincial Committee is composed of all the members of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference in Bengal and the meetings of the Committee will be convened by the Chairman once every three months or earlier as occasion may arise.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 19: The Civilian Personnel (War Department) Transfer Ordinance, 1944 is promulgated to provide for the transfer of on corps department establishment, formation or appointment to another of civilian personnel employed under the War Department of the Central Government.—United Press.

RIFT IN SIKH LUTE

Flag Of Revolt Against All-Parties Conference At Amritsar

LAHORE, Aug. 19: The declaration that the decisions of the All-Parties Sikh Conference, which is being held tomorrow at Amritsar, would not be the decisions of the Sikh community as a whole but would represent only the viewpoint of one party is made by 50 prominent Sikhs in a joint statement.

The signatories include Sardar Harbans Sisani, Sardar Labh Singh Narang, President of the Central Khalsa Young Men's Union, Dr. Avtar Singh Daler, President of the Central Sikh Youth League, Sardar Durlabh Singh, Secretary of the Progressive Akali Party, Sardar Ranhit Singh Mastana, Gen. Secretary of the Central Akali Dal, Delhi Province, Sardar Saran Singh M.L.A. (Frontier), Sardar Ujagar Singh Bhaura, Secretary of the Riasati Akali Dal, Patiala, and Sardar Piara Singh, member of the Shiromant Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee.

The statement says: "We warn our community not to align themselves with the conclusions of the so-called All-Parties Sikhs Conference, the majority of whose members are already in favour of fivesecting the Punjab under the 'Azad Punjab scheme are helping the Muslism League creed of Pakistan by allowing Sardar Ajit Singh to cooperate with the Muslim League Ministry in the Frontier Province. The leader of this Conference is himself a member of the Unionist Ministry, whose leader is pledged to Pakistan.".

The statement appeals to the Sikhs to stand united under the leadership of Sardar Karak Singh, who has won us great laurels in many a field and added to the glory of the Khalsa Panth."

U. P. GOVT. ORDERS ASSEMBLY SPEAKER'S TRANSFER

LUCKNOW, August 19: It is understood that the U. P. Government have passed orders for the transfer of Babu Purushottamdas Tandan, Speaker of the U. P. Legislative Assembly, to the Lucknow Central Jail for further treatment. Mr. Tandan is at present detained in the Bareilly Central Prison and is suffering from Hernia.—A. P.

H. V. R. Iyengar For Delhi

(From Our Correspondnt)
NEW DELHI, Aug. 19.

Mr. H. V. R. Iengar, Secretary Bombay Government, is being appointed Joint Secretary Planning Development Department of Government of India of which Sir Ardeshir Dalal is a member. Industrial Planning which is at present under the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies is also being transferred to Sir Ardesnir's portfolio.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Aug. 19.
October 21.61, December 21.42, January 21.35, Middling Spot 22.35.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Aug. 19.
October 21.63, December 21.45, January 21.34, Middling Spot 21.53.

LONDON EXCHANGE.
London, Aug. 19.
T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02-1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.47, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

MONEY MARKET.
Bombay, Aug. 19.
LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/8 1/4 1 and 2 months, 1/6 9/32 3 and 4 months.
B. C. RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/8.
LDN/NEW YORK:
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 326 1/4.
LDN/MONTREAL:
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—St.ady, Dull.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c. 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Very Easy.

HAPUR MARKET.
HAPUR, Aug. 19.
Wheat Fine Rs. 10/4, Dara Rs. 9/12. Gram Rs. 7/12, Barley Rs. 6/4, Peas Rs. 7/3, Arhar Rs. 7/4, Oats Rs. 9, Gur Rs. 6/4 to 7, Export average 500 mds, daily Urd Maha Rs. 11/6/9, easy on large speculative sales. Moong Bhadon Rs 8/14 Maha Rs. 1014, Bardana Asoj Rs. 52/6, Mangsir Rs. 53/12, Silver Rs. 132/8.
The market finally closed at 3 p.m. as under:—
I. C. C. September 402-8-0

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANK.
Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 11th August:—
Demand Liabilities in India Rs. 578,43,20,000, Time Liabilities in India Rs. 185,94,39,000. Cash in India: (i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes Rs. 22,85,03,000, (ii) Rupee Coin Rs. 2,14,83,000, (iii) Subsidiary Coin Rs. 43,40,000, Balances with Reserve Bank Rs. 102,25,59,000. Advances in India Rs. 206,72,67,000. Bills discounted in India Rs. 9,48,-05,000.

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Exceeds over
Rs. 80,00,000 (Lacs)

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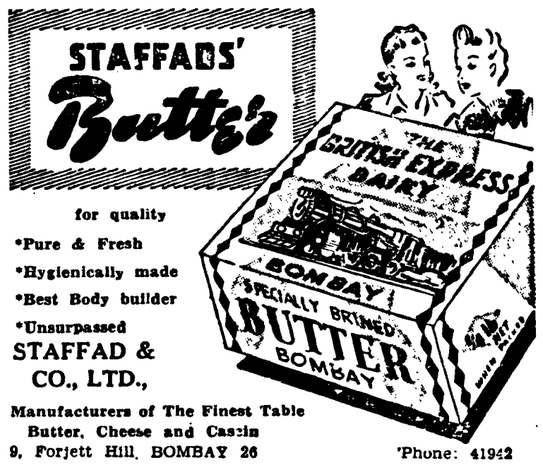
Branches have been working in seven Provinces of India on higher Banking Principles

Managing Director: Mr. N. C. DATTA M.A B.L



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Manufacturers of The Finest Table Butter, Cheese and Casein
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Made from the finest grades of Virginia tobacco procurable. Wills's Navy Cut Cigarettes are manufactured exclusively from Virginia tobaccos, including the maximum proportion of imported American tobacco permitted by law.

FOUR ANNAS FOR TEN
plus tax where local or provincial taxation is in force

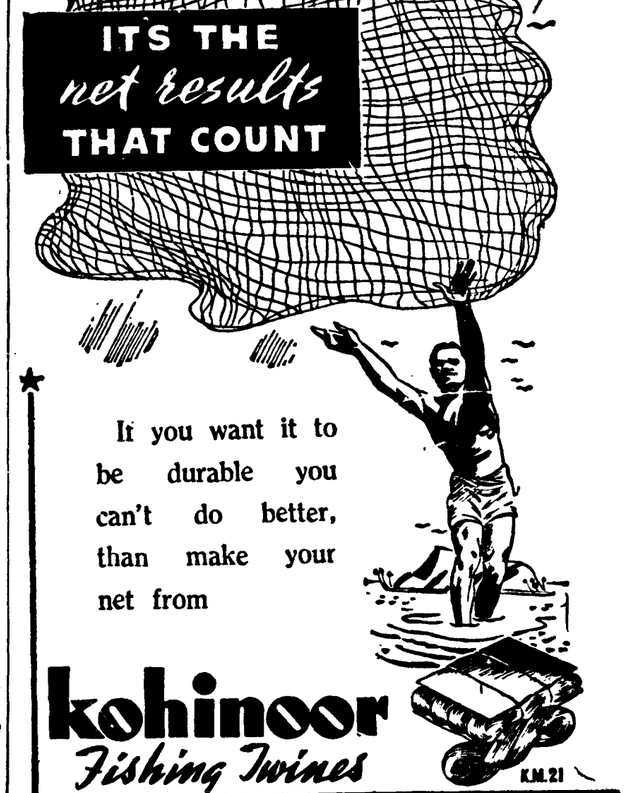
WILLS's Navy Cut CIGARETTES

W. D. & H. O. WILLS. BRISTOL & LONDON.
NC/16

THE time has come to call for more active cooperation from all Industrialists and Traders in facilitating a quicker turnround of wagons. In spite of the increased efficiency in performance, there is still a shortage of wagons to meet the mounting traffic demands. To obtain the maximum running time from every wagon in use depends on YOU. Please therefore help the Railways to get the utmost out of their available resources.

* *Load and Unload Wagons Speedily*
* *Load them up to full capacity*
* *Work during holidays and week-ends*
* *Check your demurrage bills*

GIP
YOUR GREATER CO-OPERATION WILL IMPROVE OUR OPERATION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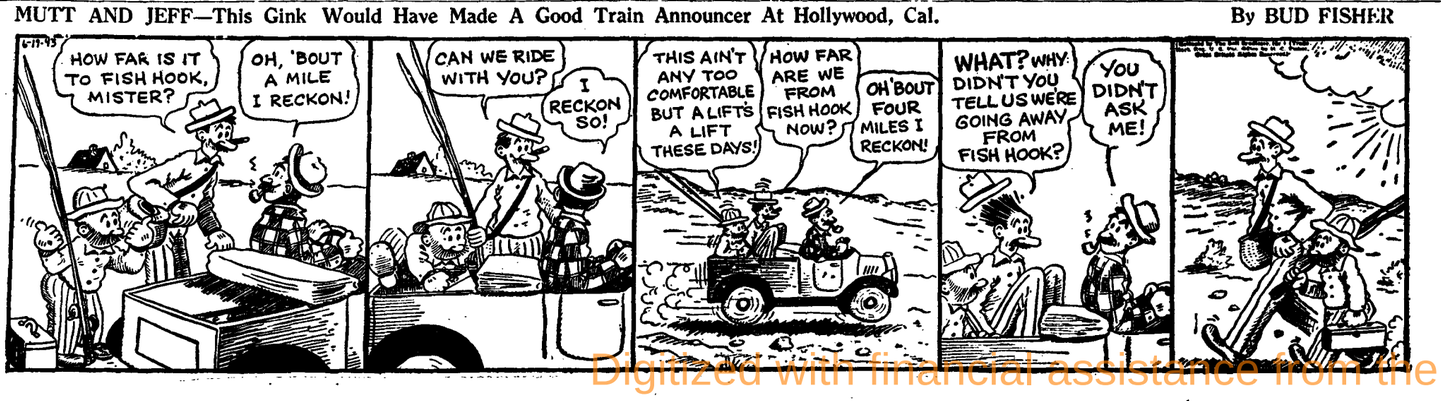
MUTT AND JEFF—This Gink Would Have Made A Good Train Announcer At Hollywood, Cal. By BUD FISHER


6-17-43
HOW FAR IS IT TO FISH HOOK, MISTER?
OH, 'BOUT A MILE I RECKON!
CAN WE RIDE WITH YOU?
I RECKON SO!
THIS AIN'T ANY TOO COMFORTABLE BUT A LIFTS A LIFT THESE DAYS!
HOW FAR ARE WE FROM FISH HOOK NOW?
OH 'BOUT FOUR MILES I RECKON!
WHAT? WHY DIDN'T YOU TELL US WERE GOING AWAY FROM FISH HOOK?
YOU DIDN'T ASK ME!

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To be paid in advance.

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Montessori Trained Teacher required for new School shortly to be started at Gwalior. Previous experience essential. Starting salary Rs. 150-200. Apply immediately with full particulars to the Hon. Secretary, Vijaya Ladies Club, Gwalior. (9991)

Wanted competent Accountant one with knowledge of Canteen Line preferred apply Box No. 5811, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A young or middle aged Hindu for a Lodging House in Bombay. Cash or personal security essential. Must know to speak and write English well, see personally Prop. Kashmir Hotel Dhobi-Talao, Tram-Junct. Bombay between 10-30 a.m.—12-30 noon. (58 9)

Wanted Immediately one qualified Architect, preferably Ariba, and one M.Sc. (Physics), as Lecturers on pay Rs. 200-15-500 p.m. and Rs. 70-5-150 plus D. A. Rs. 50 and 30 respectively for War period. Starting pay will depend on experience etc. Applications should reach Principal, Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, by 5th Sept. (5817)

Wanted for a big Industrial group at Cawnpore, one Foreman to take charge of a big up-to-date workshop attached to a Textile Mills. 2 Draftsmen, Mechanical and Civil and 3 Overseers for Buildings and construction work. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age, qualifications experience etc. mentioning minimum salary acceptable to Box No. 9932, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted hardworking B. Sc. Assistants for a Pharmaceutical Laboratory. Working hours 8-30 to 6-30 one hour's recess, pay Rs. 60 plus Rs. 15 D. A. Apply to Box No. 9971, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Lady Doctor, M.B.B.S. Apply Dadabhoy Free Zanana Dispensary, P. O. Kholvad (Kathor). 5786

SITUATION WANTED

Experienced stenographer|clerk| book-keeper seeks part time job after 6 p.m. Write to Box No. 5512 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home. Ayurvedic Unani, Homoeopathic. Prospectus free Old Indian Medical College. Kotgarh, Simla. 5717

MEDICAL ADLETS

Piles Cure—Guaranteed, permanent, never failing, soothing harmless and giving 50 p.c. relief on very first night. Price Rs. 5|- Apply Box No. 5818, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Agents to book orders (Wholesale or Retail) for teas of all grades available with our firm. Very good remuneration. For terms apply to: The Original Tea Mart, Post Box No. 166, Coimbatore. 5806

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4. Fulgaliwala, Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. 5813

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale—Lands in ideal locality Red Fields etc. Peak level in Coimbatore Town Cotton Mills, area, Madras Presidency Fit for Residence, Industrial Workshops etc. Big and Small lots. Great Rush. Apply immediately to Standard Commercial Corporation, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore. (5789A)

For Immediate Sale—House Sites, Excellent aristocratic locality close to Sea shore in San Thome, Mylapore, Madras city. Rare opportunity. Apply to, Owner, Care R. M. Iyer, 1|14 Big Street, Triplicane, Madras. (5789B)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Firms requiring an efficient, experienced and influential local representative at Delhi for Import, Export or Supply Department work on moderate terms may please negotiate with Box No. 5816, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

VACANCIES EXIST in the Naval Store Department R.I.N. for civilian appointments as Typists and Clerk|Typists on salary Rs. 59-3-80-E.B.-4-120 plus Dearness Allowance.

Candidates for posts of typists should possess speed of at least 40 w.p.m.

Applications in writing with copies of testimonials should be forwarded to Superintending Naval Store Officer, (India), Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (9975)

FOR SALE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the fore-part of the hull of the Steel Screw Steamer built in 1929 in Sunderland, 3935 gross register tonnage, as now lying in the stream. (Bombay Harbour).

For further particulars, please apply on or before Saturday, the 26th August, to

SCINDIA STEAM NAV., CO., LTD.,
Scindia House, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.

who will arrange for inspection of the same. (9934)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Graduates for 4 posts of Clerks in the Secretary's Department of the Bombay Port Trust. Grade Rs. 100-10-150, 'plus' dearness allowance, the present rate being Rs. 16 p.m.,—starting pay according to qualifications and experience. The posts are temporary, but are likely to last for the duration of the War. Prospects of permanency for candidates whose work may be found satisfactory.

Candidates, who must ordinarily not be more than 25 years of age on 1st April 1944, must have had a good University career and must have obtained Honours or a second class in the Degree examination.

The selected candidates will be required to pass a medical examination by the Bombay Port Trust Medical Officer.

Applications stating qualifications, age, nationality, province of origin, previous experience etc. and accompanied by copies of testimonials should reach the Secretary, Bombay Port Trust, Ballard Road, Bombay, not later than 1st September 1944. (9985)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Projectionist to work a mobile cinema under the direction of the Publicity Section of the Public Health Department. Applicants must possess a certificate of having passed the examination from the Abdulla Fazalbhoy Technical Institute, St. Xavier's College or similar other recognised Institute and practical experience of at least 3 years of operating a projector. The Applicants able to repair immediately minor breakdowns and put the machine in working order will be preferred.

The pay of the post is Rs. 75-5-100+ Rs. 18|- Dearness Allowance per month. The selected candidates will be appointed on one year's probation in the first instance and will be confirmed thereafter on approved service. He will be entitled to the benefits of the Municipal Leave and Provident Fund Regulations.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience, especially in operating a projector and accompanied by copies of testimonials and certificates of age, physical fitness and character should be made on prescribed form to be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of annas eight so as to reach him on or before the 5th September 1944.

Persons in Municipal service are eligible to apply.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant.

B. C. DASGUPTA,
Executive Health Officer,
Bombay Municipality.
Public Health Dept.
Bombay, 15th August, 1944. (9986)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) Bai MITHIBAI, Widow of Rustomji Limjibhoy Panday, (2) Bai HIRABAI RUSTOMJI PANDAY, (3) RUSTOMJI BEJONJI ALLBLESS, (4) Bai MEHERBAI RUSTOMJI PANDAY and (5) EDULJI BENJONJI ALLBLESS, all of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitants the present Trustees of the Will of the deceased RUSTOMJI LIMJIEHOY PANDAY have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL those several pieces or parcels of land, now forming one large piece of land admeasuring 64,160 Square Yards or thereabouts with structures, wells and appurtenances thereon, situate partly in the VILLAGE POISAR and partly in the VILLAGE AKRULI at KANDIVLI, Taluka South Salsette in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban and bounded, on or towards the North by the property of Tulsidas Khimji and others, on or towards the South by the owners of the property bearing remaining portion of Survey No. 88 and Survey No. 87 Hissa No. 1, on or towards the East by portions of Poklist land and beyond that by the B. B. & C. I. Railway lines and on or towards the West by Ghod Bunder Road and bearing numbers as under:—

Survey No.	H'ssa No.	Area in Sq. Yds.	Village
85	1	11,979	Poisar
86	1 & 2	32,670	Poisar
87	2 & 3	16,637½	Poisar
88	2A & 5|1	574½	Poisar
48		2,299	Akruli

Total area 64,160 sq. yds.

Dated this 15th day of August 1944.

MANILAL KHER & AMBALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 9979

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by the undersigned upto the 30th September, 1944 for the following Temporary posts:—

	NAME OF POST		SCALE OF PAY
1.	Assistants	—	Rs. 100—5—150—10—200
2.	Stenographers	—	Rs. 100—5—150—10—200
3.	Accounts Clerks	—	Rs. 40—3—70—4—110
4.	Correspondence Clerks	—	Rs. 40—5|2—90 (E.B. at 75)
5.	Typists	—	Rs. 40—5|2—90 (E.B. at 75)
6.	Upper Subordinates	—	Rs. 70—5—150—10—200
7.	Lower Subordinates including practically trained	—	Rs. 40—5|2—90
8.	Draftsmen and computors Grade II Civil or Electrical	—	Rs. 75—4—95—5—150
9.	Draftsmen and computors Grade III Civil or Electrical	—	Rs. 40—5|2—90
10.	Tracers	—	Rs. 35|- (fixed)
11.	Electrical Subordinates	—	Rs. 70—5—150—10—200
12.	Mechanical Foremen	—	Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 (work charged)
13.	Electricians	—	Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 (work charged)
14.	Store Keepers	—	Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 with a security deposit of Rs. 400|- (work charged)

Pay will be fixed according to qualifications and experience. Applicants should give a chronological history of their career after passing the Matriculation or S.S.L.C. examination and state the minimum pay acceptable.

Selected candidates will be required to serve in the Madras Presidency, Central Provinces and Mysore State. Applicants should mention the area preferred. Retired men and Burma Evacuees can apply.

Those who are already in Government service in India should not apply.

(Sd.) A. N. CHOPRA,
Superintending Engineer,
C.P.W.D. Southern Circle,
No. 9, Oliver Road,
MYLAPORE P. O. (Madras)

17th August, 1944

(9988)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the undermentioned temporary posts which may last for the duration of the War:—

(i) STENOGRAPHERS: Scale Rs. 90-5-160 plus dearness allowance Rs. 18|- per mensem. Pay may be fixed at an appropriate stage in the scale according to qualifications, experience and speed. Applicants will be required to pass a test in short-hand at 100 words per minute for 5 minutes. Preference will be given to those who have practical experience as a Stenographer over several years.

(ii) TYPISTS: Scale Rs. 50-10-60-2-80 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 18|- per mensem. Applicants should be at least Matriculates and should be able to type accurately at a minimum speed of 40 words per minute. The pay of candidates who have at least one year's experience in Government offices and|or in well organized commercial firms may be fixed at Rs. 60|- in the scale. A higher initial salary in the grade may also be granted to candidates according to proficiency shown at a test in typewriting.

(2) Applications in candidates' own handwriting on the prescribed forms obtainable on request should reach the Assistant Secretary (Administration) Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, (Branch Secretariat), Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay by the 31st August 1944.

(3) Preference will be given to Muslims and Schedule Caste candidates. (9993)

THE DEPOSITORS' BENEFIT INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered KED.26|E25 on the life of Vensimal Parasram Alwani of Bombay. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Manag.ng Director.

Bombay 21-8-44. (5818)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 97 OF 1944

Re: BEHRAM ARDESHIR DHONDY, residing at Goclzarine, 3rd Pasta Lane, Colaba, Bombay. A Debtor.
Ex parte: Messrs. SHROFF & CO.: ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 15th day of August, 1944 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1944.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar. (9989)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. SHEWAKRAM SANTDAS HOTCHAND GOPALDAS ADVANI, and FATEHCHAND ASUDOMAL, the first two of Hyderabad (Sind) and the last of Karachi Hindu inhabitants Special Commissioners and Receivers appointed by the First Class Sub-Judge's Court. Hyderabad (Sind) in Suit No. 103 of 1936 (Lilaram Viroomal vs. Ramchand Viroomal and another) have contracted to sell the undermenticned properties to our clients.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Indenture of Conveyance dated the 10th day of September, 1902 and made between His Grace the Most Reverend Dr. Theodore Dalhoff the Archbishop of Bombay of the one part and Tarachand Parsram of the other part and Agreement of Easement dated the 30th day of June, 1912, and made between Tarachand Parsram of the one part and Ratanlal Chunilal Panalal of the other part and relating to the undermentioned property secondly described have been lost or misplaced and that the same have not been found or traced inspite of due and diligent search for the same having been made for the same.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever and any person claiming any interest in or to the said property by reason of his being in possession of the said Indentures of Conveyance and Agreement of Easement is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office No. 14K Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRST: All that piece or parcel of redeemed quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuages, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at the corner of Medows Street and Hummum Street, within the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 393 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 160, New No. 4937, Old Survey No. 1359-1511 and New Survey No. 7532 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 85 of Fort Division and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Keshovji Jadavji, on or towards the West by the Medows Street, on or towards the South by the property of the Vendors and on or towards the North by Hamam Street which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 1107 and Street Nos. 63-71 and 41-45 and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

SECONDLY: All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground rent land, containing by admeasurement 366 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 99 New No. 4936, Old Survey No. 1350, New Survey No. 9531 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 84 of Fort Division together with the messuages shops or dwelling houses standing thereon and bearing Municipal Ward No. 1106, Street No. 61 and Ward Nos. 1104-1105 and 1106 and Street Nos. 73-77, situate lying and being at Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded as follows: On or towards the North by the property of the Vendors, on or towards the South by the property of Chunilal Panalal, on or towards the East by the property of Keshovji Jadavji on or towards the West by Medows Street.

Dated this 19th day of August, 1944.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law. (9990)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. KHODADAD GUSTAD KERMANI, of Bombay Iranian Zoroastrian Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fazalbhoy Building, 45-47 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land including the 15½ feet passage bearing Plot No. 215 of the Mahim Estate of the Corporation situate lying and being at the 60 feet road near Shivaji Park in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3583.36 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other land under New Survey No. 1547 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1502 of the Mahim Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4696 (4) and Street No. 26C and bounded as follows: On or towards the North by the Government Land, On or towards the South by the 60 feet Road, On or towards the East partly by the property secondly hereinafter described and partly by the property belonging to Fazalbhoy Haji Bundeally Ramji and On or towards the West by land belonging to the Corporation reserved for Marine Drive.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land of Government Leasehold tenure situate at Mahim within the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: On or towards the North by the Mahim Bay, on or towards the South by the property of Amador Viegas and others and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 506 of the Mahim Division, On or towards the East partly by the property of Khursedji Dhunjibhoy Shroff and another bearing Cadastral Survey No. 662 of the Mahim Division, partly by the property of Abdul Satar Esmail Begmahomed bearing Cadastral Survey No. 661 of the Mahim Division, partly by the property of Sir Dossabhoy Hormusji Bhiwandiwalla and others bearing Cadastral Survey No. 660 of the Mahim Division and partly by the property of Bai Nawabai, widow of Jehangir Nowroji Patel and others bearing Cadastral Survey No. 507 of the Mahim Division and on or towards the West by the property firstly hereinbefore described and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Rent Roll No. 8514 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 504 of the Mahim Division.

Dated this 19th day of August, 1944.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (9987)

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